The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 3. THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAPE TOWN FEARS A BOER ATTACK.

Battleship Monarch to Land Big Guns to Protect the City from Possible Danger.

INVADERS ON THE MARCH.

Northern Raiders Near Graaf Reinet, in the Heart of the Disaffected Dutch District.

MAKES LORD ROBERTS EARL.

Queen Victoria Rewards the Field Marshal for His Distinguished Services in the Transvaal War.

LONDON WELCOMES AWAITS HIM.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 2.—The alarm over the prospect of a Dutch revolt in Cape Colony is rapidly approaching a panic. So great is the alarm that the battleship Monarch will land a number of rapid fire and heavy guns to protect the City of Cape Town from possible attack.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the Worcestershire, Ceres, Prince Albert, Fraserburg, and Sutherland districts. An early proclamation placing the Cape Town division, exclusive of the city, under military rule is also expected.

Recruiting is going on at a lively rate, and the new regiment, the Prince of Wales Light Horse, is filling up rapidly.

Progress of Boer Invasion.

The Boer invaders are working toward Graaf Reinet, the heart of the disaffected sentiment. As far as can be learned, the Dutch are not joining the Boers in any considerable numbers, but lack of arms alone, it is believed, holds them back. The Boers, however, are obtaining fresh drafts of horses and plenty of supplies.

Seven hundred Boers have broken through the cordon at Zuurburg and are advancing on Richmond.

Small parties of Boers are working toward Prieska, southwest of Kimberley, to cooperate with Hertzog, who is in the neighborhood of Fraserburg.

Another party of Boers is close to Maraisburg.

Dutch Recruits Few.

Despite the general alarm it is asserted that the Boers invading the Cape Colony obtained only six recruits among the Afrikander residents in the Hopetown district. It is believed here that their measure of success in other districts was equally small, the Dutch sedition-mongers fearing to translate their words into deeds.

Methuen to Fight Invaders.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 2.—Lord Methuen is concentrating a force at Vryburg, whither 1,000 troops have been sent from Kimberley, and others from more northern towns, to deal with a commando that is raiding around Kuruman.

The Boers have reoccupied Jagersfontein, which, together with Fauersmith, the British evacuated on Christmas day. The convoy of retiring inhabitants, with hundreds of wagons, extended for seven miles. It was a mournful spectacle. Camp was pitched at Edenburg. The motive for the evacuation was the difficulty of maintaining food supplies so far from the railway.

Boers March on Fraserburg.

CARNARVON, Jan. 2.—The Boers commanded by Hertzog, Wessels, Pretorious, and Nieuwenhaut are continuing their march on Fraserburg. It is reported that they have arrived at Spionberg.

Communication with Fraserburg is suspended, and it is doubtful when this will be restored, inasmuch as the Boers are traveling along the line. Colonel Thorneycroft and Colonel De Lisle are continuing the chase, but their horses and mules are tired.

The Boers captured and destroyed the mails due Dec. 30.

Boers Cut Telegraph Wires.

CRADOCK, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—A detachment of Boers entered Roodehoogte, southward of Middleburg, Jan. 4. It is believed this force is going to Graaf Reinet. The telegraph lines are cut between Carnarvon and Somerset West, and Steynsburg and Marnisburg. Large reinforcements have reached Middleburg.

Casualties on British Side.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A casualty list issued by the War office shows that a severe skirmish occurred on Dec. 26 at Groot Viel, near Greylingstad, in which eight British were killed, forty-five wounded, and twenty missing.

A dispatch sent by General Kitchener from Pretoria today reports that General De Wet's force tried to move toward Bethlehem. They were headed off by Colonel Pilcher and retreated toward either Lindley or Reitz.

The British have captured 130 Boer horses from Thaba N'Chu.

Colonel Williams has engaged the Boers southwest of Middleburg, Cape Colony.

LORD ROBERTS MADE AN EARL.

Queen Rewards the Field Marshal for His Services in the Transvaal War.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—The Queen today bestowed upon Lord Roberts an earldom, with a special remainder for his daughters, and made him a Knight of the Garter. The special remainder provides for the succession of the title.

These are the honors conferred upon Lord Roberts in recognition of his services in the Transvaal war. His investure as a Knight of the Garter adds another to his numerous decorations, which include among many others the Victoria Cross he won by his own gallantry and the right to wear the Victoria Cross conferred upon his son.

Lord Roberts will remain on board the transport Canada at Southampton until morning, when he will proceed to London, where an elaborate and noisy welcome has been planned in his honor.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—The steam-

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Armed guards placed in twenty-one stations of South Side Elevated road to prevent robbery of station agents. Saloon of A. W. Schwane of 92 West Lake street held up by two robbers, who got $96.

William Scott of Chicago, who lived the last three years of the eighteenth century, all of the nineteenth, and two days of the twentieth, died, aged 103, at 55 Moffat street.

Citizens' association asked State's Attorney to have grand jury investigate charges against the county Civil Service commission.

Fast freight lines to be abolished, amalgamated, or reduced because of rate cutting. Change will oust 10,000 high-priced officials.

Body of man killed by Eastern Illinois train at Thornton left for hours to be mutilated by passing trains until Coroner came.

Small contractors of Masons' and Builders' association asked architects to award work to various crafts individually.

Hattie Florette Farley, the Daisy Styles of the "Brown from Boston" company, died of diphtheria at Hartford City, Ind.

Citizens' committee will consider today proposition to continue Sanitary District tax rate for another two years.

New city ordinance fixing price of gas at 75 cents will not be enforced until federal court passes on question.

Chicago Woman's club ascribed decadence of man's conversational power to woman's desire to do all the talking.

Saloons shut up tight in response to second warning to close at midnight; raids threatened.

Lincoln Park Commissioners draft law giving them taxing power possessed by other park boards.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals refused to appoint receiver for National Linseed Oil company.

Dr. John Kost of Albion, Mich., gave Chicago Medical College fine collection of fossils.

January grand jury to continue investigation of vice. Blame must be located.

George Pauckner probably fatally shot by Charles Moorehead in a quarrel.

Training school to be established to teach trades to crippled children.

Low temperature causing suffering among the poor of the city.

Dr. G. W. Northrup buried at Oakwoods.

FOREIGN.

Boer invasion alarms Cape Town. Battleship Monarch to land guns to protect town from possible attack. Invaders near Graaf Reinet, Pneska, Frazerburg, Maralsburg, and Kuruman. De Wet headed off.

Lord Roberts made an Earl, with special remainder to his daughters. Queen also conferred on him Order of the Garter.

Envoys in Pekin declined to answer questions asked by Chinese until the preliminary demands are signed.

King Charles of Portugal congratulated Cortes on recent alliance with Great Britain.

Russia assumed protectorate over Manchuria contrary to assurances given powers.

General Wood's firm stand quickly ended strike of stevedores at Havana.

Orders issued for mobilization of French fleet at Toulon on Jan. 15.

President Kruger has bronchitis.

WASHINGTON.

Opponents of the Hopkins Congressional reapportionment bill planning strong fight against the measure. Representatives of eight States affected declare a majority is pledged to vote against the law. They favor Burleigh bill, which increases membership to 387.

Briefs to support argument that constitution followed the flag to Porto Rico filed in United States Supreme Court.

Parcels post convention between New Zealand, Venezuela, and the United States became operative on Tuesday.

Wife of Speaker Henderson took precedence of Mrs. Gage at Cabinet dinner in absence of Mrs. Hay.

Sentiment in Congress growing in favor of making term of Representative four years.

United States debt at beginning twentieth century $1,099,091,310.

DOMESTIC.

Pat Crowe seen in Bad Lands of Wyoming. Indians and cowboys on trail. Suspect arrested near Chadron innocent. Eddie Cudahy failed to identify J. J. Crowe. Bill in Nebraska Legislature to punish abductors by life imprisonment or death.

Rumored Lord Kitchener will be made Commander-in-Chief in India after Transvaal war is over.

Family of twelve poisoned by trichinæ in New Sweden, Minn. Two dead; others will die.

Ben H. Brainerd, Treasurer State Board of Agriculture, said to be short $10,000 to $12,000.

James W. Priestley, manufacturer of Philadelphia, killed by asphyxiation.

Aurora Zouaves champion drill corps of United States start for Europe to give exhibition.

Practical joke at Laporte, Ind., likely to cost life of victim, a girl.

NEW YORK.

George W. Howard, representative of street railway syndicate, arrested on charge of bigamy. Said to have wives in Boston and Brooklyn.

Clearing-house exchanges in New York yesterday, $427,903,000, which broke world's record.

Miss Margaret Daly, daughter of Marcus Daly, united in marriage to Carroll Brown.

Richard Croker ordered Chief Devery to retire to forestall removal by Legislature.

Theodore Roosevelt took first degree in Masonry at Oyster Bay Lodge.

Charles T. Yerkes bought site for $5,000,000 residence.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Advance in wheat market believed to be due to bull movement by Wall street speculators.

Illinois Central and Rock Island roads competing for control of Iowa Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis.

POLITICS.

Harrison faction of County committee meets today to consider how to discipline members opposing City Hall administration.

Mayor Harrison threatened to take ward redistricting matter into court if Council overrides his veto of measure.

Edward Rosewater and D. E. Thompson joined forces to secure the two Senatorial seats in Nebraska.

Michigan Legislature met in forty-first session. John L. Carlton of Flint elected Speaker. Governor's appointments.

Senator Cullom, before he left yesterday for Springfield, said he expected to win on first ballot of caucus.

SPORTING.

Completion of circuit of American league No. 2 struck snag. St. Paul situation blocked plans of promoters.

Joe Gans and Harry Lyon going to England, where fights are being arranged for them.

Michigan and Iowa football teams arrange to play game in Chicago Thanksgiving day.

Phœnix team of bowlers made score of 1,019 in game last night with Wicker Parks.

Judges of Crescent City Jockey club disciplined ex-Jockey Willie Dean.

Devereux, at odds of 200 to 1, won at Oakland Park.

CULLOM STARTS; EXPECTS TO WIN.

Leaves for Springfield to Conduct in Person His Campaign for Re-election as Senator.

LOOKS TO FIRST BALLOT.

Graeme Stewart Says Outlook Could Not Be More Favorable for His Retention in Office.

FIND FAULT WITH CANNON.

Senator Cullom left just before midnight last night for Springfield to undertake in person his campaign for reelection before the General Assembly, which meets on Tuesday.

The day, his last in the city before the result is known, was a busy one for the senior Senator. He had long morning conferences with various friends, and during the afternoon and early evening went over the whole situation with the leaders of his campaign, canvassing the sentiments of the legislators. At the end of the review, Mr. Cullom did not attempt to conceal his satisfaction with the outlook. He freely declared his complete confidence in his reelection.

"We have gone over the whole matter carefully," said Graeme Stewart, one of Senator Cullom's chief friends, "and I am satisfied the Senator will have a clear majority on the first ballot. The outlook could not be more satisfactory to those of us who are favorable to his retention in office."

Action in Forty-second District.

Asked about the action of the Republican committee of the Forty-second Senatorial District instructing the members from that district to vote for him, Senator Cullom said:

"When the convention was held my friends were in a majority, but, as it was a close district, with a State Senator to be elected, it was deemed wise not to pass a resolution of instructions. Now, however, the committee has simply carried out the wish of the convention."

T. N. Jamieson, on the other hand, declared the action of the committee was without significance.

Blaming Congressman Cannon.

Assertions that Congressman Cannon has not "toted fair" with Senator Cullom in the case of the Sixteenth Senatorial District, where Len Small and Ed Curtis are endeavoring to be released from their Cullom instructions, were made around the Great Northern Hotel yesterday. As the story is told it is as follows:

Before the Gilman convention, which nominated Small and Curtis, was held Congressman Cannon said to Senator Cullom that, inasmuch as the latter had a majority of the delegates to that convention, if the majority would nominate Small and Curtis he would see to it that they followed the instructions and voted for Cullom in the caucus. Accordingly, Senator Cullom wrote to his friends in Iroquois County saying that it would be safe to nominate the two men in question, and it was done, after the convention had passed ironclad resolutions of instructions, and Small and Curtis had given their personal word to abide by them. Without the advice of Senator Cullom neither Small nor Curtis could have been nominated, as his friends formed a clear majority of the convention.

Now Small and Curtis are seeking an excuse to disobey their instructions on the ground that they want to vote for Cannon, and the Cullom people claim it is not fair politics.

Cullom Awaited by Leaders.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2.—Senator Cullom had been expected to arrive from Chicago this afternoon, and preparations were made at the Leland Hotel for him. It was not known until nearly 4 o'clock that he would not come until tomorrow morning. His headquarters in the hotel, rooms 19 and 20, are being decorated with flags, and will be opened formally upon the arrival of the Senator.

Owing to the illness of Judge Yates, members of the Legislature and politicians generally, who were expected here this week in full force, have not appeared, and it is improbable that many of them will be here before the end of the present week.

Candidates for Minority Leader.

Representative J. M. Gray of Decatur came in this afternoon. He is a candidate for minority leader of the House, and is making an active canvass among the Democratic members from the country districts. He stated this evening that, owing to the split among the Cook County members, who are divided between Dennis E. Sullivan and Francis J. Sullivan, he expects to secure the Democratic caucus nomination for Speaker, which carries with it the Democratic leadership in the House.

The only other country candidate for this honor is Representative Tippitt of Olney. Representative McConnel has been mentioned also, but it is not certain that he will be a candidate.

Yates Still on the Sick List.

Governor-elect Yates probably will remain in Jacksonville all this week. He is not seriously ill, but feels incapacitated for the arduous work of meeting applicants for office, and will not resume his labors here until he feels fully recovered. He has instructed his secretaries here to make no engagements whatever for him for the present.

It is possible that he will be here on Friday, but this has not been definitely determined. It is certain, however, that he will not be in Chicago on Saturday of this week, as was planned originally, but will be there on Saturday of next week, unless circumstances should arise to necessitate a further change in his plans.

SHOOT INTO JUSTICE OFFICE.

Unknown Persons Fire at Night Through Windows of Jarvis Blume.

When Justice Jarvis Blume opened his courtroom at Madison and Union streets yesterday morning he discovered that somebody had been using the windows for a target. Holes in the glass showed where rifle bullets had passed through, and bullets were imbedded in the ceiling, desks, and chairs. Had the justice been sitting at his desk at the time he would have been killed. He believes the shots were fired New Year's eve by mischievous persons.

WOMAN MAKING MAN MUTE

THEORY SET FORTH IN CLUB DISCUSSION AT ART INSTITUTE.

Speaker Makes a Plea to Her Sisters to Talk Less and Thus Let Members of the Other Sex Have an Opportunity to Cultivate Their Waning Conversational Powers—Debate Started by a Paper Read by Mrs. Anthony F. Merrill.

Women who talk too much were blamed yesterday in the Chicago Woman's club for the failing conversational powers of men.

This opinion came out in the course of a discussion on "The Gift of Utterance." Every member who expressed herself had an individual idea of what to say and how to say it, and of whether women talk too much or not enough. No one, however, was able to frame a practical recipe for the cultivation of conversation as an art. Some contended that conversation was a growing art in America, and others that it was in danger of losing whatever artistic qualities it at present possessed.

Men Need a Chance to Talk.

"Women have too much of the gift of conversation," said a member of the club during the discussion. "They talk so much that men have no opportunity to become good conversationalists. At a recent dinner the hostess said, 'I must put Mr. A. with Miss B. so that he will be entertained.' I made bold to ask Mr. A. why men always expect to be entertained. He answered that women monopolize so much of the conversation the men have no chance to 'break in.'"

Mrs. Mary E. Holmes flattered the women by telling them they all were good conversationalists. Physical fear, she said, was all that keeps the discussions at meetings of the Woman's club from being models of the conversational art. Another member's suggestion was that the best conversationalists do not speak upon a subject until they have studied it for twenty years.

The general conclusion of the meeting was that the art of conversation was on the advance in this country. Women, they say, are equal to men because of the new advantages enjoyed in the women's clubs.

Mrs. Merrill's Paper Starts Debate.

A paper by Mrs. Anthony F. Merrill started the discussion. She was followed by Miss Isabel McDougall, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, Miss Rebecca S. Rice, Miss Anna M. Snively, Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, Mrs. Olive Weston, Mrs. H. M. Kennedy, Miss Margaret Kinnear, Mrs. George Upton, and others.

"The Anglo-Saxon race as a whole," said Mrs. Merrill, "is too much disposed to be proud of reticence and stolidity when the really beautiful thing is the willingness and ability to express what one has to give. The Latin nations have a way of throwing themselves more spontaneously into conversation. We need to come closer to one another when we meet.

"Slang is disappearing, although it probably will remain in our language to some extent. A certain amount of slang is, like poetry, an expression of truth in a few words."

Miss Rice thought children should be taught to express themselves readily, but said they needed no encouragement in making themselves heard at too young an age.

"I think children are allowed to talk altogether too much between the ages of 6 and 16," she said. "After that time they find they have said so much they have little left to tell. If they were taught to keep still when they can learn best by listening, later in life they would find things within themselves which would demand expression. I believe the children of today need to be taught the old adage, 'Children should be seen and not heard.'"

Real Thought Finds Expression.

Several members thought the gift of utterance had not so much to do with conversational powers as whether the individual had some real thought and earnestness behind his speech. They quoted Abraham Lincoln and Napoleon as examples of what earnestness could do toward eloquence. They believed this was the secret.

The suggestion that great conversationalists had spent years in the study of the subjects on which they talked was not received as a practical suggestion.

"Twenty years of study before we dare to talk on a subject?" inquired one member. "Why, by that time our voices would be failing, and, even if we had a story to tell it soon would be worn out."

Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles had a discussion about Thomas Hardy, the English novelist, and his gift of utterance.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair with moderating temperature Thursday and Friday.

Sun rises at 7:29; sets at 4:40.

Moon sets at 6:03 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Cape Town Fears Boer Attack.
Cullom Starts for Springfield.
Woman Absorbs Man's Gift of Speech
Saloons and Restaurants Closed.
Girl Acts in Face of Death.
Holdup Men Again Active.

2 Vice Inquiry to Be Continued.
Michigan House and Senate Meet.
Shortage in Treasurer's Accounts.
William Scott, Aged 103, Dies.
Fight on General Contractors.

3 Manchuria Under the Czar.
France to Mobilize Fleet.
New Park Law to Be Asked.
Charges Against Merit Board.
Drainage Problem Up Today.
Crowe Seen in the Bad Lands.

4 Unite to Down Hopkins Bill.
Fight on Porto Rican Tariff.
Wall Street Buying Wheat.

5 General News of New York.
Funeral of Dr. Northrup.

8 Jockey Punished at New Orleans.
New Baseball League Likely to Fail.
High Rolling in Bowling League.

12 Fast Freight Lines to Go.
Halt in the Gas Fight.

Pages. 5 Amusements. 6 Editorial. 7 Literature. 7 Story. 7 Fonteney. 7 Society. 8 Courts. 8 Insurance. 12 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOLOGNE		Phœnicia.
LIVERPOOL		Lake Superior.
NEW YORK	Werra	New York.
NEW YORK		Teutonic.
LONDON	Minnehaha	
QUEENST'N	Rhyniand	
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	
SO'AMPTON	St. Louis	

RESTAURANTS IN ORDER TO CLOSE.

New Edict Issued from City Hall in Form That Brings Obedience from Nearly All.

SIX BARS FOUND OPEN.

Liquor Sellers Notified That Neglect of the Rules Would Bring Forfeiture of License.

SOME THREATS OF "RAIDS."

The "dead letter" midnight closing law was revived this morning, and after midnight the down-town saloons were closed tighter than the proverbial drum. Even restaurants that have no open bar as well as those that have were forbidden absolutely to sell drinks. The order, unlike the first command of the Mayor, was obeyed generally to the letter. By 1 a. m. the down-town streets were dark and deserted.

All this was brought about by a second order from the City Hall. It was:

"Close at midnight or lose your license."

Patrolmen were detailed to carry the word to every saloon and restaurant in the down-town district. At 10:30 o'clock a second mandate was delivered. In many instances it included the added threat:

"If your saloon is open after 12 a patrol wagon will be called and every man in the place will be arrested."

That settled it. Some of the saloon men who, earlier in the night, had made light of the order, experienced a sudden change of heart and were the first to close. Patrolmen saw to it that the order was obeyed, for they were told they would be held responsible for the saloons on their beats.

Only Six Found Open.

Six bars, five in saloons and one in a hotel, were all that could be found open this morning. They were:

Simon Tuckhorn, 286 State street.
The Royal Buffet, Congress and State streets
Frank O'Keefe, 132 South Clark street. Closed by Lieutenant Flynn at 12:55 a. m. It is stated that O'Keefe will be arrested this morning.
Michael Kenna, Van Buren and Clark streets.
Malachy Hogan, 75 South Clark street.
The Grand Pacific Hotel, Clark street and Jackson boulevard.

Nearly every door was closed, however. One saloonkeeper, who until this morning had not closed his saloon since the Chicago fire, was told that unless the saloon was closed at midnight a patrol wagon would back up to the door, the goods inside would be confiscated, and everybody within would be taken to the station. A second saloonkeeper was informed that in case the order was disobeyed a warrant would be sworn out against him and he would be taken into court to answer to the charge of violating the city ordinances.

Restaurants Sell No Liquor.

Not even in restaurants could any kind of intoxicating liquor be obtained after midnight. The order had gone out to them also that not a bottle should be opened for patron of high degree or low. Not an eating place could be found which was bold enough to bid defiance to the mandate.

The restaurants with bars observed the midnight closing order from the first promulgation last week, but until last night had continued to dispense drinks at the tables with or without meals. Food was sold last night after midnight, but no alcoholic beverages could be obtained with it.

Hunt Offers a Reward.

Inspector Hunt offered in the afternoon to give $100 to any person who could prove that a saloon in his district was open after midnight. His district extends from Thirty-ninth street to the State line. In one place, The Strand, in South Chicago, saloons that have not been closed in twenty years now obey the order. These saloons are situated near the entrance to the Illinois Steel company's plant and for years have been the resort of workmen throughout the night. Spurred by the second order, Inspector Hunt in the evening issued an order that if any violators were found warrants should immediately be sworn out for their arrest.

Acting on reports brought in by patrolmen Inspector Shea caused warrants to be served for violations of the saloon ordinance. Four keepers of saloons were locked up and afterward admitted to bail on the charge of keeping open after midnight. They are: Joseph Bernstein, Jackson and Halsted streets; Samuel Bernstein, Van Buren and Halsted streets; Samuel Davis, 277 West Madison street; and Edward Proulx, Monroe and Halsted streets. Their cases will be called in the Desplaines Street Police Station court this morning.

Mayor Wants New Policy.

Mayor Harrison is the advocate of a revision of the closing ordinance. The Mayor would have the midnight closing ordinance repealed and in its stead he would have an ordinance passed which would give the Mayor additional authority to revoke licenses. It would be made unlawful for restaurants to maintain private dining-rooms. No woman, "whose character is known to the police," would be permitted to enter a saloon. With such a law the Mayor affirms that the saloons of the city could be regulated in the interest of order.

The Mayor is prepared to support ordinances which will carry out these plans.

Until these or other ordinances have been introduced the Mayor said he would continue the enforcement of the midnight closing ordinance.

To Abolish Private Dining-Rooms.

"There is more damage done by the wine-rooms and private dining-rooms of the restaurants than there is by the dives," said the Mayor. "The restaurants are open to the best class of women, and none but a woman who had lost self-respect would enter a basement saloon. For that reason the wine-room adjunct to the high-class restaurant is the more dangerous. I would have a law passed which would make it illegal for a restaurant keeper to have these rooms.

"I would favor a revocation of the midnight closing saloon ordinance. There are thousands of men in Chicago who by reason of their work turn day into night. They have a right to have the saloons open to them if they want them. If an ordinance were passed which gave the Mayor greater authority to revoke saloon licenses he could regulate the saloons. When one became the gathering place for objectionable men the saloon could be closed. It should be made illegal for a woman whose character is known to the police to enter a saloon at all."

ACTS IN FACE OF DEATH.

CHILD COMEDIENNE, VICTIM OF DIPHTHERIA, HOLDS HER ROLE.

Hattie Florette Farley, 18 Years Old, the Daisy Styles of Robert Halcott's "Brown from Boston" Company, Passes Away at Hartford City, Ind., After Heroically Resisting Disease—Zealous for Success of Her Sister, Refuses to Yield to Understudy.

A story of self-sacrifice came to light last night when Robert Halcott's "Brown from Boston" theatrical company returned to Chicago accompanying the body of the youngest member of the cast, 18-year-old Hattie Florette Farley. The girl died on Tuesday morning at Hartford City, Ind., after a week's illness of tonsilitis and diphtheria, during which time she kept her true condition a secret and persisted in playing her part, which could not be performed by an understudy. Her sister, Mrs. Halcott, was compelled by stress of business to leave the bedside of the dying girl and act in the engagement on Tuesday evening at Dunkirk, Ind., ten miles distant. Her rôle was that of Caroline Runham Downe, the chief mirth provoker of the farce.

Miss Farley was the daughter of E. V. Farley, 269 Bissell street, who is well known as an old-time theatrical manager. Last night the entire company, managed by his son-in-law, gathered at his home to tell the father the story of his daughter's pluck.

Refuses to Have Understudy.

Daisy Styles was the rôle of Miss Farley in the farce which depicts the ludicrous adventures of Mr. Brown. Its peculiar humor was so suited to the girl that all attempts of the company's understudies to imitate her satisfactorily were of no avail. Only its skillful handling properly brought out the merits of the opposite rôle, acted by Mrs. Halcott, and the child player was unwilling to relinquish her work and possibly diminish her sister's meed of applause. On this account she refused to allow an understudy to take her place, and minimized the seriousness of her illness when it first set in on Christmas night at Bloomfield, Ind.

The company visited several cities and played engagements during that week, the child noticeably failing, but refusing to be dissuaded from her determination to let nothing mar her sister's success. At last she was unable to leave her bed, and the company hastened with her to Hartford City, arriving there last Saturday night. On Monday the players, in spite of Miss Farley's forced cheerfulness and remonstrances, all agreed that they could not proceed with the performance that night on account of their low spirits, and the money was refunded from the box office at the last minute. Mr. Farley was notified that his daughter was dying, and he arrived from Chicago shortly before she passed away. Her mother, who is also a member of the company, was present.

Farce Turned to Pathos.

While the mother and father were left with the remains of the child actress the sister and other members of the cast hurried to Dunkirk to present the play. News of the little comedienne's death had preceded the players, and their sad attempts at the farce spirit of their lines moved the audience as much as intentional pathos.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence, and the interment will be at Rosehill. The company will not resume its tour till Jan. 10.

NEW YORK SETS WORLD'S RECORD FOR CLEARINGS.

Total of $427,900,000, More than Twice as Much as Ever Handled in London, Transferred and Settled Up in Forty-five Minutes.

New York, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Dividends amounting to more than $150,000,000 were paid today by corporations in this city and in the other monetary centers of the country. The total payments for the month will reach at least $175,000,000. As a result of the great payments, most of which pass through New York banks, the Clearing-House exchanges today broke all records, the totals being $427,903,000. This exceeds by $63,889,710 the previous high record made on Thursday last and is more than double the highest mark ever reached in London.

These enormous exchanges were made by the transfer of only $16,344,000 in actual cash. The Clearing-House system prevented an amount of detail which otherwise would have paralyzed the entire financial district. Under the system which existed a hundred years ago each bank would have been compelled to send a separate messenger to each of the sixty-two other banks with currency and checks, while the same messenger would have also had to collect the money due from each bank.

J. W. PRIESTLY KILLED BY ESCAPING GAS IN HIS ROOM.

Aged Philadelphia Manufacturer Found Dead in His Bed by Son Who Went to Call Him in the Morning—Grandson Overcome, but Recovers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—James W. Priestly, founder of the carpet mills bearing that name, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas at the home of his son, John W. Priestly, 3072 North Broad street, last night. He was found dead in his bed in this morning by his son and gas was flowing from a burner which Mr. Priestly had evidently turned on when retiring.

Charles Priestly, a grandson, was also overcome by the gas, but his life was saved.

Mr. Priestly was 82 years old and the attendant feebleness made it necessary for members of his family to watch him closely. He slept in a room next to one occupied by his grandson, a boy of 16 years, on the third floor. Usually the family looked into his room after he had retired, but the formality was not observed last night.

YOUNG WOMAN MARRIED WHILE ILL OF SMALLPOX.

Daughter of Minneapolis Merchant Becomes a Bride in Isolation Hospital—Service Read Through an Open Window.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The daughter of a well-to-do Minneapolis merchant today was married to her affianced husband while she was lying in the isolation hospital at Cloquet, Minn., with a severe case of smallpox.

The Rev. Dr. Heard of the Methodist Episcopal Church performed the ceremony through an open window, the officiating clergyman standing outside with one witness and the couple within the room, attended by the isolation hospital physician in his smallpox robe.

ROBBERS ACTIVE; GUARDS ON DUTY.

Holdup Men Come in with the Cold Wave and Unusual Precautions Are Taken.

GET SALOON MAN'S MONEY

Two Men Enter the Place of A. W. Schwane, West Lake Street, and Secure Day's Receipts.

THUGS IN "L" LINE STATION.

South Side Road Suffers Another Loss and Armed Men Are Sent Out to Catch the Offenders.

ONE SUSPECT IS UNDER ARREST.

Saloon of Anthony W. Schwane, 92 West Lake street, robbed of $96 at 7 o'clock in the evening by two armed men. In making their escape the robbers exchanged shots with the police.

John Owens, teamster, held up at Clark and Van Buren streets last evening by two men; John Davis arrested.

Many store and house burglaries reported to the police.

Following the robbery twenty-four hours before of the Thirty-third street station of the South Side Elevated road, Agent Ward of the Fortieth street station was robbed at 3 o'clock in the morning by three armed men, who secured $75.

In view of the two robberies Chief Kipley detailed two men to each station of the South Side line, while private guards were sent out by the railroad company.

The holdup men came in with the new year and the cold wave, and several robberies, following in quick succession, have inspired the police to unusual action. One of the latest of these robberies took place at 7 o'clock last evening when two armed men entered the saloon of Anthony W. Schwane at 92 West Lake street while the sidewalk was crowded with people returning from work, and pointing revolvers at the head of the proprietor compelled him to give up the day's receipts, amounting to $96.

The holdup men in making their escape from the saloon were pursued by Patrolman Edward Callahan of the Desplaines Street Police Station as far as Jefferson and Kinzie streets, where they were lost sight of in the darkness of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad yards. In the chase half a dozen shots were exchanged between the robbers and the police, none of which took effect.

Late Customers Prove Robbers.

Schwane has been engaged in the saloon business on the West Side for many years and lives at 1790 North Spaulding avenue. He made a practice of closing his place about 7 o'clock in the evening. The curtains were drawn and the proprietor had his back to the door counting his cash, when two men entered and walked up to the bar. Schwane turned about to wait on his customers, who asked for whisky. He served the drinks and as he did so both of the strangers drew revolvers and leveled them at his head, with a command that he throw up his hands.

Schwane responded, and as he glanced toward the door noticed that the robbers had a confederate standing outside. The larger of the two men made the saloonkeeper give up his revolver, which was lying on the back bar near the cash register.

Hums a Ragtime Tune.

The smaller of the pair walked behind the bar, revolver in hand, humming a ragtime tune, as he directed the victim to turn over all the money in his possession. He stopped humming and said, smilingly:

"Honey, if you refuse me, you will lose me."

One of the robbers stepped to where the money was, and, after counting it, said: "You are right, old man, there is just $96 here and a little change. Is this all you have?"

When told that there was no more money in the place the robbers told the proprietor to turn his back and keep still for five minutes. The men then stepped out of the front door, and were joined on the sidewalk by their companion.

The trio ran west in Lake street to Jefferson. As they turned the corner and started north in Jefferson street Patrolman Edward Callahan saw them and gave chase. He fired three shots at the fleeing robbers, who fired several shots in return. The trio crossed Kinzie street and disappeared among the freight cars in the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

Guards in "L" Stations.

Armed guards were last night placed in twenty-one stations of the South Side Elevated railroad in anticipation of further visits from the holdup trio who in twenty-four hours compelled the ticket sellers in two stations to deliver up the contents of the safes.

Two plain clothes men were detailed to each station by Chief of Police Kipley. The orders were that one man should post himself in the station while the other should do scouting duty in the neighborhood. In addition to the policemen on duty the "L" road company placed private guards in each station.

A man arrested by the Harrison Street police has been identified, it is said, as one of the three men who held up the agent at the Thirty-third street station. The police refuse to give out the man's name or any of the particulars.

Rob in Early Morning.

Three o'clock in the morning has been the favorite hour for the operations of the three highwaymen. Yesterday morning William Ward, ticket agent at the Indiana avenue station of the "Alley L" in Fortieth street, was held up by three men and forced to open the safe containing the day's receipts. The robbers escaped with $76. Twenty-four hours previous James Padden, the ticket seller at the Thirty-third street station, suffered a similar experience, in which he was seriously beaten and the safe robbed of $93.

Great excitement prevailed in the offices of the "L" company at 47 Congress street when the details of both holdups became known. General Manager Hopkins immediately set about the organization of a private system of guards, two and in some cases three men being armed and sent to the various stations at 9 o'clock last night.

Among the waiting passengers in each sta-

tion were men with overcoats buttoned to the chin and hands thrust into their pockets. Within the grasp of each hidden had was a revolver. The men wore cartridge belts beneath their coats, while rifles hidden about the room were near at hand. Each passenger was scrutinized while buying his ticket, and the detectives were ready to open battle at any overt act.

After midnight, when the stations were almost deserted, the guards secreted themselves in closets and storerooms waiting for the holdup men. Every effort was made to prevent possible robbers from knowing of the preparations of defense.

The guards furnished by the police resulted in depriving some resident districts of protection. Policemen who have been traveling beat in uniform were ordered into citizens' clothes and detailed to the elevated stations.

Robbery of Agent Ward.

It is believed that the second robbery was committed by the trio who were abroad the night before. Agent Ward was surprised at the Indiana avenue station at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The waiting-room was deserted when Ward heard the door open, and presently saw a nickel shoved through the opening in the ticket booth. As he glanced up he looked into the muzzle of a revolver held by a masked white man. Another white man and a negro stood near by. Ward was compelled to open the door of the booth and commanded to unlock the safe. The second white man vaulted over the turnstile and stood over him with a revolver.

"Hurry up," growled the highwayman. "We nearly killed a man last night for delaying the game."

When the safe was open the robber seized the money, emptied the cash drawer, searched Ward's pockets, and then left. The negro stood guard a few minutes to cover the retreat of the two white men, and then disappeared. As soon as he dared to venture out Ward notified the police.

Central Station detectives, headed by Desk Sergeant Miller, started for the scene, the only means of conveyance they could find being a snow plow on the State street cable line. No traces of the holdup men could be found, although Ward supplied the detectives with good descriptions of his assailants.

One Holdup Man Caught.

John Owens, employed as a teamster at 70 Sherman street, was held up by two men before midnight at Van Buren and Clark streets. A man with a revolver commanded him to throw up his hands and another man seized him from behind. Policeman Bradley appeared and the robbers fled. After a chase of several blocks Bradley caught one of the men, who gave his name as William Davis.

Robbed While Visiting Friend.

While E. A. Sittig, President of the firm of E. A. Sittig & Co., 45 Clark street, together with his family, was eating New Year's dinner with Charles Goodheart, 14 Lonergan street, burglars entered the house and stole his overcoat and his wife's jacket. Checks to the value of $700 and a gold watch were in the pockets.

Store Burglars Get Furs.

Burglars broke into the store of the International Fur and Robe company, 400 West Madison street, early yesterday morning and secured over $200 worth of furs.

Loses $480 to Robbers.

While Louis T. Nolting, a saloonkeeper, Cirbourn avenue and North Halsted street, was attending a New Year's ball burglars entered his residence and robbed him of $480. No other articles in the house were disturbed. The money, which was in gold and bills, had been carried by Mrs. Nolting until the evening of the robbery, when it was left in a bureau.

Amy Esselberg Discharged.

Amy Esselberg, the kindergarten teacher at Appleton, Wis., who was arrested last week charged with stealing a $150 ruby ring from C. D. Peacock's jewelry store, was discharged yesterday by Justice Martin in the Harrison Street Police Court. A. J. Watson of Appleton, Wis., who joined the woman in Chicago after her arrest, was married to her on Saturday.

Goes to Church, Five Times Robbed.

Jacob Markarin, proprietor of a confectionery and cigar store at 54 Ogden avenue, may refrain from church worship. Five times within three weeks, while he was attending church, burglars have broken into his store and carried away every thing of value in sight. The thefts have cost him more than $500. The last visit of the robbers was on New Year's night.

Emma Ford Gets One Year.

Emma Ford, colored, who defied Captain Mahoney of the Harrison Street Police Station, refusing to move out of the district, and who was accused of robbing Dr. Andrew Hayes of Cripple Creek, Colo., of $14, was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday and sentenced to one year in the House of Correction. She is credited by Harrison street police with being the cleverest pickpocket in Chicago.

MAYOR IN A COUNCIL FIGHT.

Ward Line Veto Probable and the Matter May Go to the Courts.

Disagreement between the Mayor and the City Council has reached a stage where the Aldermen threaten to override the Mayor's veto, and the Mayor threatens to carry the dispute into court. Redistricting, which has been quiescent during the holidays, will come before the Council on Monday evening. The Mayor is expected to veto the revised Carey redistricting ordinance passed at the last session.

If the veto be returned the Aldermen have prepared to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's disapproval. In the event of such a proceeding the Mayor declared that he will take the ordinance into court to have it thrown out as illegal.

Mayor Upholds His Figures.

Sufficient votes to pass the ordinance despite the Mayor's disapproval are claimed by Republican Aldermen interested in its being put into effect for the division of the city. It is claimed that the figures upon which the Mayor has based his objections to the ordinance are faulty, but the Mayor upholds them.

"If I veto the ordinance," said the Mayor, "and they attempt to carry it over my veto I can promise that it will be tested in court before it becomes a law. I will see that the test is made. If I veto it it will be because I consider that there are sufficient inequalities in it to make it illegal. To my mind the distribution of population according to the ordinance is enough to condemn it."

Many Water Delinquents.

Failure to pay water rentals will result in 80,000 property-owners having their supply cut off if settlement be not made within the days of grace allowed. No steps to enforce payment will be taken until after Jan. 5, when the limit of time allowance will expire. Notices have been sent to the delinquents that a prompt payment of rental alone will prevent a stopping of their service. The number of delinquents is in excess of that for previous years, it being 15 per cent of the entire number of consumers, which is about 200,000.

Considering Sewer Claim.

Corporation Counsel Walker has under consideration the claim of Contractors Farley and Green, who have been working on the Lawrence avenue sewer, for a sum aggregating $250,000 for extras. On the decision of the Corporation Counsel hangs the question whether the contracting firm will continue the work or quit the contract. If the firm abandons the job the city probably will undertake the work.

Through Train to Florida.

Monon-C., H. & D. Florida Special. Out only one night. Pullman sleeping, dining, and observation cars. Leave Chicago 12 noon. Reach Jacksonville 7:30 p. m., St. Augustine 8:30 p. m. next evening. No change of cars. Mondays and Thursdays, commencing Jan. 14. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street. Write Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago, for information.

WILL CONTINUE VICE INQUIRY.

January Grand Jury to Be Instructed to Take Up Work of Investigation.

MUST LOCATE THE BLAME.

Judge Smith Declares That No Brass Band Methods Are Wanted.

WAY TO SECURE EVIDENCE.

Two weeks from next Monday the January grand jury will be convened and instructed to continue the investigation into vice and crime which resulted in the last jury holding Mayor Harrison and officials of the Police department responsible for existing conditions in Chicago.

It was practically decided yesterday that no special grand jury will be called in the interval and directed to continue the inquiry. The work of securing evidence against officials accused of being remiss in their duties has been set under way, however. Several reform organizations of the city have taken up the movement and may present much valuable material to State's Attorney Deneen.

Judge Gibbons left the city last night for a brief rest. Questioned as to the calling of a special grand jury—a step which he had threatened to take if the December jury failed to take action against municipal authorities who are held to have made possible the existence of dives and all-night saloons by not enforcing the laws—he said:

"I am going to have a few days' vacation and on my return I will call a grand jury, provided steps have been taken to collect and systematize evidence. This court should act only when requested by the State's Attorney."

Funds to Secure Evidence.

The State's Attorney asserts that evidence will not be in readiness before the next grand jury is in session. Acting on the recommendations of the December body the County board may be asked to appropriate money to secure special detectives to gather evidence. If funds are not allowed a popular subscription may be started to get money to hire private operatives not connected with the Police department.

The January jury will be in charge of Judge Smith and will be impaneled on Jan. 21. The Judge asserted yesterday that specific instructions will be given for further investigation along the lines pointed out by the December grand jury. The work left unfinished by the last jury will be ordered taken up and all charges against municipal authorities sifted to the bottom. Judge Smith believes that there should be no "brass band" inquiry, but a determined and searching investigation to place the blame for non-enforcement of the laws just where it belongs.

Methods Under Criticism.

As a result of the factional differences in the December grand jury some comment has been made as to the methods of the Jury commission in drawing names of jurymen.

Members of the Jury commission contend that the law is strictly carried out in drafting juries.

January Venire Drawn.

The January venire drawn by the Jury commission is as follows:

Christian F. Wiehe, 824 West Jackson boulevard.
Robert J. Morrow, 1075 Winthrop avenue.
Charles W. Newton, 3031 Prairie avenue.
Alexander L. Dewar, 2335 Sheridan road.
Eli P. Chatfield, 2943 Kenmore avenue.
Franklin G. Peck, 1119 Central Park avenue.
George P. Benton, 2919 Groveland avenue.
M. A. Loring, 3001 Michigan avenue.
Harold F. McCormick, 88 Bellevue place.
Charles C. Heisen, 65 Lake Shore drive.
Joseph J. Johnson, 3910 Grand Boulevard.
Charles W. Comes, 602 Division street.
Frank Porter, Evanston.
Allen B. Kuhlman, 3045 Kenmore avenue.
Joseph Dinet, 1101 North Spaulding avenue.
Horace Tucker, 159 Forty-seventh street.
Arthur G. Ortlett, 652 Center avenue.
Thomas Dazley, 120 West Huron street.
William T. Keener, 587 West Monroe street.
Melvin Pattison, 7841 Eggleston avenue.
Placidus P. Porter, 2567 North Winchester avenue.
Robert J. Hillinger, 775 Turner avenue.
George F. Fisher, 221 Sixty-first street.
James W. Regan, 543 Sangamon street.
David Plumer, 954 Clifton Park avenue.
Theodore A. Coepen, 1060 Central Park avenue.
John H. McGillivrey, 1157 Lawndale avenue.
William A. Howell, 5152 South Park avenue.
Michael T. Conley, 1158 Grenshaw street.
Mark Leonard, 541 Flournoy street.
Miles Gerringer, 150 West Twelfth street.
Thomas Duncan, 4010 North Central avenue, Austin.
John S. Field, 2248 Michigan avenue.
Edward R. Grueger, 519 West Sixtieth place.
Frank Weller, 2223 Canal street.
Thomas H. Jones, 542 Eddy street.
Phillip E. Bishop, 934 St. Louis avenue.
Harry A. Benjamin, 5532 Lowe avenue.
Edwin W. Wander, 294 Dayton street.
Henry M. Christie, 890 Clifton Park avenue.
Arthur J. Bracktendorf, 465 Larrabee street.
Albert Russell, 6357 Stewart avenue.
John P. Doig, Wilmette.
John Boothman, 50 Winthrop court.
Frederick W. Stewart, 6800 Minerva street.
Bernard M. Kownat, 638 West North avenue.
Robert Reynolds, 173 Clifton avenue.
Alois Podrawnik, 799 West Monroe street.
John H. O'Malley, 5912 Princeton avenue.
George J. Lane, 455 Sangamon street.

Some Indicted Ones Missing.

The whereabouts of several of the men who were indicted by the grand jury on Friday and Saturday on charges of keeping disorderly houses is unknown to the Sheriff's deputies, into whose hands the capiases for their arrest were placed. Four of the twenty-five men involved cannot be found and the capiases were returned to Chief Deputy John Kunz yesterday unserved. Among them are:

Scott O. Cavette, attorney, indicted with Frank Hall as proprietors of the Maze, 202 Wabash avenue.

Joe Parker and Frank Linden, indicted as proprietors of the Park Theater, and charged with keeping a disorderly house.

Frank Bishop, indicted with J. H. Howard, proprietors of the Nickelodium, 299 Clark street.

All the others indicted have given bonds.

TO DISCUSS THE PRIMARY LAW.

Civic Federation Special Committee Appointed to Prepare Amendments for Submission.

A special committee of seven was appointed by the Civic federation yesterday to consider needed changes in the primary election law and to prepare amendments for presentation to the Legislature. The committee is composed of the following:

William A. Giles,
G. Fred Rush,
T. C. Mac Millan,
Roy O. West,
John P. McGoorty,
Joseph A. O'Donnell,
Lawrence P. Boyle.

The first meeting will be held next Tuesday afternoon. Among the amendments proposed by those interested in the subject are: An extension of the hours of voting, smaller primary districts and permanent boundary lines for the same, nomination of party candidates by direct vote, holding of the primaries of both parties on the same day.

CHILDLESS COUPLE FIND BABY.

Dee Tipton of Kentucky Discovers Child with Money to Pay for Its Education at His Door.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Dee Tipton, a farmer of Springfield neighborhood, this morning found at his door a basket containing a girl baby a week old, neatly dressed, and $1,000 in paper money pinned to the underclothing of the child. With it was a note pleading for him to take good care of the baby, and saying that when the $1,000 was exhausted more money to defray all expenses would be sent him. Mr. and Mrs. Tipton are childless, and are happy because of the new addition to their family.

HARMONY IN MICHIGAN.

HOUSE AND SENATE ORGANIZE ACCORDING TO CAUCUS.

John L. Carleton of Flint Is Elected Speaker of the Next House by Almost Unanimous Vote—Both Lieutenant Governor and Speaker Advocate Just Taxation of Railroads According to Values—Message of Pingree to Be Read Today.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The opening of the forty-first session of the Michigan Legislature today was in marked contrast with its two immediate predecessors, the utmost harmony characterizing today's event. The greatest good feeling exists between the two Houses, which during the last four years have been at war with each other, the Senate promptly killing all important measures as soon as they were passed by the House.

All the nominees of the Republican caucuses of last night were elected today, and in most instances the few Democrats in the Legislature voted with the majority, making most of the elections unanimous. This was especially true in the House, John L. Carlton of Flint receiving every vote except his own for Speaker.

In their inaugural addresses both Lieutenant Governor Robinson and Speaker Carlton advocated the shortening of the session, and the latter spoke earnestly in favor of the immediate enactment of a law taxing the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, and express companies on its full cash value in accordance with the wish of the people as shown by an overwhelming majority given the constitutional amendment on this subject at the last election.

After perfecting their organizations the two Houses adjourned until tomorrow morning, when they will meet in joint convention to listen to the inaugural message of Governor Bliss. This is an exceedingly long, and, it is said, tart document.

TIEUP BETWEEN CANDIDATES.

Rosewater and Thompson Join Forces to Secure the Two Senate Seats from Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The development of interest in the Senatorial contests today was the evidence of a tieup between the forces of D. E. Thompson and Edward Rosewater, one representing the South and the other the North Platte districts. This was brought out in the selection of the Committees on Privileges and Elections for both Houses, a majority of the members in each instance declaring for Rosewater and Thompson. These committees will deal with contests, and their importance is acknowledged.

MAYOR'S FACTION ACTS TODAY.

Committee to Meet to Consider Cases of Men Who Oppose the Will of Burke.

The Committee on Contests and Appeals of the Democratic County committee meets today to take up the case of indicting those members of the committee who are opposed to the City Hall faction and, if necessary, throwing them off the committee. The men aimed at are Thomas Gahan, John P. Hopkins, Roger Sullivan, William Loeffler, and Michael Bryne, although there has been talk of including John Brennan, John Powers, and other members who do not bow the knee to Burke and the City Hall machine.

No special charge has been formulated, but any one which may be found convenient will do. A majority of the committee, like a majority of the main body, is on the City Hall pay rolls and will do what it is told to do.

City Clerk Loeffler, in discussing the situation yesterday, said:

"I do not know whether they are after my scalp or not. If they do want to remove me from the committee they are taking a great deal of unnecessary trouble about it. All they need to do is to call me up by telephone and let me know how they feel and I will send in my resignation at once. I do not care enough about the matter to bother about it."

It is thought, however, that so far as Loeffler is concerned Burke and his friends have reconsidered their first plan and will let him alone. Loeffler was one of the signers to the call for the Springfield meeting of the State committee, the action of which moved the City Hall faction to retaliate by threatening to expel all the signers from the County committee, but at the same time Loeffler can control too many delegates in conventions and too many votes at elections to make him a safe man to have trouble with.

Slated for "Discipline."

It was given out at the City Hall, however, that Gahan, Hopkins, Sullivan, and Byrne were to be "disciplined." The reason given was not anything they had done, but what it is expected they will do in the spring campaign. At the same time an attempt was made to manufacture an issue for Mayor Harrison for that campaign by declaring that Gahan, Hopkins, and Sullivan, who are interested in the Ogden Gas company, are hostile to Harrison on account of his veto of the ordinance permitting consolidation of the Ogden and the People's, and intend to knife him at the polls next spring. Consequently they are to be taken off the committee now.

The answer of the men in question to all of this is that it simply is an attempt on the part of the Mayor and his friends to make some political capital for himself and that the real reason for the expected action of the County committee is that they outgeneraled Burke and the other Harrison people in securing control of the State committee. As for the Ogden Gas veto the claim is made that the Mayor need not claim any credit to himself for it, as he knew of the ordinance in question a week before it was presented to the Council; it was put in with his approval. Afterwards, however, a popular protest arose against the measure, and then the Mayor found flaws in it and vetoed it.

Contest of Hoechster.

Formal notice of the contest on the part of Emil Hoechster over the seat of Congressman Boutell in the Sixth District was filed in the Election Commissioners' office yesterday. The claim of Hoechster, who ran badly behind Bryan in the district, is that wherever the returns do not show him to have as many votes as Bryan that number were not counted for him.

STORE CLERK HAS SMALLPOX.

Three New Cases of the Malady Discovered and Many Persons Are Vaccinated.

Officials of the Health department yesterday discussed a case of smallpox in one of the down-town department stores. Eli Hallengren, employed at the soda fountain of one of the stores and living at 2258 West Adams street, was removed to the Isolation Hospital suffering, according to the Health department physicians, with smallpox in a virulent form. Two other cases, found in the lodging-houses on the South and West Sides, led the physicians of the Health department to declare that stringent measures were necessary.

George White, 19 years old, who has been living in lodging-houses in Clark street, presented himself at the clinic at Rush Medical College, where it was found he had mild smallpox.

The other case was that of James Adams, who walked into the Harrison Street Police Station and was there found to be suffering from smallpox. He said he was 24 years old and that his home was in Upton, Mass. Adams came to Chicago seven months ago from Paducah, Ky. He lived at the Hudson House, 391 Clark street. A dozen telephone calls were made before the Health department officials responded.

The four Health department inspectors are vaccinating from 400 to 600 persons daily. In Evanston similar precautions are being taken.

According to dispatches from Winona, Minn., the situation at that place has been exaggerated, there being no deaths from the disease. An epidemic of diphtheria is reported at Radisson, Wis., while at Bragg, Glen Haven, and Cassville, Wis., smallpox is prevalent. Three cases of smallpox are reported at Bloomington, Ill., and many miners were exposed. At a lumber camp near Sparta, Wis., a quarantine guard was killed in a dispute with a man who wanted to pass the line.

SHORTAGE FOUND IN STATE FUND.

Treasurer Brainerd of Board of Agriculture Involved in Grave Charge.

DENIES MISUSING CASH.

Says Balance Will Be Turned Over to Successor, but He Resigns Bank Tellership.

LOSS IS BELIEVED $12,000.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The resignation of Ben H. Brainerd, treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture and teller of the Marine Bank of this city, from the latter position has resulted in reports that a shortage exists in his accounts with the State.

While no arrest has been made, the officials of the bank admit the truth of the stories of a shortage, and that Mr. Brainerd left his position at the request of his employers. They say the shortage is $10,000 or $12,000, but insist that the former teller's accounts as a bank employé are correct.

Says He Will Turn Over Balance.

Brainerd, who has been prominent in business and social circles for years, when questioned tonight on the alleged shortage, said:

"This affair is a severe blow to my reputation, which has been hitherto unassailed. If any shortage exists in my accounts it is my personal business. When the Board of Agriculture calls upon me to turn over its funds to my successor then I will do so; if not, my bondsmen will, and that will end the matter. In the meantime I have a right to do as I please with the money. There is no salary attached to the office of treasurer, and the use of the money is the only reason any one would want it. I have a right to withdraw the money from the bank and burn it if I want to, so long as my bondsmen are good."

Experts Inspect Accounts.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Agriculture over two years ago, the accounts of the treasurer of the board must be examined by an expert accountant every two years. W. H. Horine, a former United States Bank Examiner, came to Springfield several days ago and went over the accounts of the treasurer, whose term will expire next Tuesday. When the accountant called at the bank to verify the balance on hand, it is said, it was discovered that the accounts compiled from the warrant stubs in the office of the secretary of the Board of Agriculture showed that a balance of $6,110.12 should be on deposit to the credit of the board. Instead, the bank officials say, the account had been overdrawn several thousand dollars.

Theory as to Method Used.

While the money belonging to the board was not subject to the check of the Treasurer, the bank officials have a simple explanation of the manner in which the fund might be attacked. A warrant signed by the President and Secretary of the board could be presented to the Treasurer for payment. The amount of the warrant would be paid from the bank funds and the warrant then turned over to a bookkeeper, who would debit the account of the Board of Agriculture with the amount called for. Then the warrant was returned to the Treasurer for cancellation.

It was possible, they said, for the official to retain possession of the warrant without canceling it and at any time withdraw the amount called for and turn over the warrant to the bookkeepers a second time.

Last Sunday night, it is said, Brainerd sent for John W. Bunn, a director of the bank and one of his bondsmen, and told of his deficiency. On the following morning Mr. Bunn and B. H. Ferguson, President of the bank and Brainerd's other bondsman, took up the matter with their teller. His resignation followed.

SUFFER FROM SEVERE COLD.

Many More Apply at Police Stations for Shelter—Temperature to Moderate.

The number of lodgers at the various police stations last night was as follows:

East Chicago	67	Lake Street	18
West Chicago	43	Harrison Street	150
Sheffield Avenue	7	Twenty-second Street	27
Larrabee Street	18	Cottage Grove Avenue	58
Summerdale	2	Stanton Avenue	60
Addison Avenue	1	Thirty-fifth Street	15
Attrill Street	4	Hyde Park	9
Dawson Street	4	Stock-Yards	19
North Halsted Street	15	Englewood	20
Desplaines Street	20	Fiftieth Street	1
Maxwell Street	120	Deering Street	15
Hinman Street	17	Brighton Park	1
Canalport Avenue	21	Woodlawn	6
Wentworth Avenue	39		
Thirteenth Street	3	Total	780
West Lake Street	5		

The cold was less severe yesterday than on New Year's day, the minimum for the day being 6° above zero between 2 and 4 a. m. The highest temperature of the day was 15° at 4 p. m. The indications are that the temperature today will be moderating and that fair weather will prevail, with light winds.

The sudden visitation of frigid temperature on New Year's day, when all charitable society headquarters were closed, caused much suffering among the poor of the city.

A case of destitution and suffering was reported to the West Lake street police last evening. Martin Lewis, 38 years old and a machinist, was found dying of consumption at his rooms, 615 Carroll avenue. Huddled about the bed were his wife and three children, cold and hungry, ministering to the wants of the invalid as best they could. There was no fire in the house. Cash was supplied to meet the immediate needs of the family until the county authorities can act.

Providence smiled yesterday upon the family of Benjamin Weis, 527 West Thirteenth street, whose extreme destitution was reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE. It was only a faint, wan smile, and there may be frowns tomorrow, but it was good while it lasted. Five dollars was received by THE TRIBUNE in a letter signed "S. A. K." to relieve the suffering of the family. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. Weis by a reporter last night.

NEW MARKET LAW NOT LIKED.

People of New Orleans Dissatisfied Because of Abolition of Private Meat Shops.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The rigid enforcement of the new public market law, which practically prohibits the operation of private markets in New Orleans, has raised vigorous complaint. In many sections the householder is now forced to walk half a mile each way to buy meats and vegetables, pay more for them, and do his marketing before noon, as the markets under the law are closed at that hour.

The object of the new law is to increase the city revenue. Chief Clerk Brady of the Department of Police and Public Buildings said the partial returns were sufficient to convince him that the receipts would be greater than the sum which was offered for the markets by the lessees, $185,000 per year, and he thought the partial collections of a single day justified the figures in the budget of revenue of $192,000 annually.

The private market men formed a combination tonight, and, backed by plenty of money, will tomorrow ask for a mandamus to restrain the city from using money derived from the public markets as now budgeted.

WM. SCOTT, AGED 103, DIES

CENTENARIAN LIVED IN 18TH, 19TH, AND 20TH CENTURIES.

Born in Ireland in 1798, He Comes to America When 35 Years Old and Is First Settler at Hartland, Ill., Where He Passed Most of His Life on a Farm—The Youngest of Eleven Children Is 38—Passes Away at Residence of His Son-in-Law in Chicago.

William Scott, who lived during the last three years of the eighteenth century, all of the nineteenth, and the first two days of the twentieth, is dead at the age of 103 years.

The centenarian passed away yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law, Alexander Cordtz, at 53 Moffat street. He was born in the City of Cork, Ireland, in the year 1798. The date of his birth is corroborated by intimate friends and relatives. The date or month of his birth it not known. He came to America when he was 35 years old and reached the United States by way of Canada. Like his father before him he took to farming. He traveled almost directly to Illinois and made this State his home ever after. When he came here Fort Dearborn was standing. Hartland, Ill., was then but a wilderness, and it was the ax wielded by young William Scott which felled the first tree in that vicinity. Having been born and reared on a farm, Scott was then a strong, robust young man, and it was not long before he had erected a house and created a farm.

Father of Eleven Children.

It was here on the homestead and farm that Scott planned to live and die. But it was in Chicago that he met Bridget Howard, a young woman from his own country, and the couple were married here. Eleven children were born to them. Mrs. Scott, who was thirty years younger than her husband, died thirty years ago. Six children—John, William, Winnie, Mary, John, and Mary—are dead, two of the sons having the same Christian name and also two of the daughters. The following children are still living: Mrs. Jennie Camption, Mrs. Mary Robb, Mrs. Delia Nihan, Michael Scott, and Mrs. Emma Cordtz. The latter is 38 years old, and is the youngest of the children.

Forms Hartland Settlement.

During the early days Scott sent for numerous relatives, and a settlement was created at Hartland. The place grew prosperous and flourished. The farm was worked by the children, but Scott finally sold out the farm, gave up the homestead, and spent the last of his years with his children in Chicago. He loved the country, however, and more than once he would return to Hartland, where he had served for four years as school director and was constable for five years. Extreme age finally began to tell on him, and for five years he had made his home almost continually with his son-in-law. At the extreme age of 100 years he was hale and hearty, however, and moved about without assistance. Two years ago he began to fail. The funeral will be held on Friday morning.

DEATH OF MRS. ELIZA FOSS.

Resident of West Side Sixty Years and Charter Member of First Congregational Church.

Mrs. Eliza Foss, Chicago, died at her home, 475 West Monroe street, at 8 o'clock last night, aged 84. She was the widow of Samuel T. Foss, and came to this city in 1840. Mrs. Foss was Miss Eliza Hayward. She was born in England in 1816, and came to this country with her parents, they settling in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1830.

When Mr. and Mrs. Foss made their home in Chicago the house stood at Green and Monroe streets, and it was there their seven children were born. A zealous Congregationalist, she was one of the charter members and founders of the First Church, which stood originally at Green street and Washington boulevard, and is now located at Ann street and Washington boulevard.

Maintaining membership in the church to the time of her death, she was an active worker in its interests and in various charities. In 1869 the Foss homestead was built at Loomis and Monroe streets, overlooking Jefferson Park, and the family has occupied the premises constantly since the death of Mr. Foss in 1870.

Two sons, William W. and Horace B. Foss, are the only surviving members of the family. Interment will be tomorrow at Rosehill.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 100 YEARS.

Mother of "Dan," Made Famous by Mark Twain in "Innocents Abroad," Is No More.

New York, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Just over the threshold of the new century Mrs. Anna Jane Slote, who celebrated on July 12 last the 100th anniversary of her birth, died tonight in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Josephine Boishall, 322 Throop avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Slote was born in Lurgan, in the north of Ireland. At 18 she married Daniel Slote, who died in 1841. They had ten children, six of whom are dead. One, named after his father, was made famous by Mark Twain in his "Innocents Abroad." All readers of that book remember "Dan." The trip to Europe was made in 1868. The younger Daniel Slote died in 1882.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES D. ALMY, the Chicago newspaper man who died in Albuquerque, N. M., will be buried today. The remains will not be brought to the clubrooms, and according to the wishes of the decedent there will be only memorial addresses by Opie Read, John McGovern, and others. The meeting will then adjourn, and those who desire may attend the burial at Mount Hope Cemetery, where the remains will be laid in the lot of the Press club. The pallbearers will be Wallace Rice, Thomas M. Smythe, Charles Frizzelle, B. Arthur Johnson, N. H. Freeman, and H. W. Byington. The funeral train leaves the Grand Trunk depot (Polk street) at 12 o'clock.

MOSES HARRIS' funeral was held at the family residence, 4804 Champlain avenue, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Harris was the housepainter who raised the World's Fair buildings. The Independent Order of the Bikur Cholem society, of which the deceased was a member for twenty-eight years, had charge of the ritual. Rabbi S. N. Deinard of the South Side Hebrew Congregational Church, Indiana avenue and Thirty-fifth street, read the funeral sermon in the Hebrew tongue and gave the eulogy in English. The services were of an orthodox nature. Interment took place at Waldheim Cemetery.

"JACK" ROCKEFELLER McCORMICK, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, 88 Bellevue place, died yesterday at the residence of John D. Rockefeller, Tarrytown, N. Y. Mrs. McCormick went to New York a month ago to meet her sister, Miss Alta Rockefeller, upon her return from Europe. Her two small children, who were with her, were stricken with scarlet fever, and the death of the older one yesterday was the outcome.

CAPTAIN EDWARD HOPPEY, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly of apoplexy near Westchester, Pa. He was one of the officers detailed to guard the penitentiary when Mrs. Surratt and the other conspirators were hanged for plotting the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. He was also one of the officers detailed to guard the funeral carriage that bore the body of Abraham Lincoln from Washington to Springfield.

MRS. MARTHA EADS SWITZER, Chicago, died yesterday morning at her residence, 41 Cedar street. She was the wife of Edward M. Switzer and the daughter of the late James B. Eads of St. Louis. The funeral and interment will take place in St. Louis.

MRS. AURELIA R. KING was buried yesterday at Graceland. The funeral took place from her late residence, 151 Rush street, President Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton College conducting the services. The Rev. W. R. Notman, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, gave an address.

Masons Install Officers.

Members of the Garden City Lodge of the Masons held a public installation of officers and reception in the Masonic Temple last night. The following officers were installed: Edward L. Johnson, Master; Nelson N. Lampert, Senior Warden; Robert D. Doerle, Junior Warden; John D. Maclean, Treasurer; George H. Vaupell, Secretary; Henry McCall, Chaplain.

Frye Renamed for Senator.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 2.—United States Senator William P. Frye was unanimously renominated by the Republican joint caucus held in the hall of the House of Representatives this evening.

SMALL MASONS HAVE PROTEST.

They Make an Open Declaration Against the General Contractors.

PLEA TO THE ARCHITECTS

Request That Work Be Given to the Various Crafts Individually.

ELECTION PLAYS A PART.

The fight which the small contractors in the Masons and Builders' association have been quietly agitating against the larger general contractors for a year culminated yesterday in an open declaration. Previous to the annual election of officers, which was held in the association's headquarters, 92 La Salle street, resolutions were passed to ask Chicago architects to award contracts to the masons and builders individually.

A committee, to be made up of five members of the association, was agreed on, the duty of which will be to call on the architects and secure their support of the movement. The members of the committee are to be named at the next meeting of the association.

Protest of the Masons.

For a long time the small contractors have felt that the general contractors have dominated the building field and that if they chose they could shut out the "small fry." It has been charged by the small contractors that the general contractors have been holding secret meetings for this purpose. The resolutions adopted at the meeting yesterday are as follows:

Whereas, The Chicago Masons and Builders' association is a body organized to advance the interests and benefits of the mason contractors in the mason contracting branch of the building industry, and believing the best results for the mason contractors can be obtained by figuring on work in detail separately and independently of any other branch of the building industry, we, the Chicago Masons and Builders' association, do hereby protest against the recent methods of figuring on buildings and the methods adopted by the large contractors in subletting work to the other contractors.

Whereas, We know from conferences with architects and owners that there is a strong pressure and influence to have all building done by a general contractor for the whole building, a practice which, if not checked, will soon make the mason contractor a subordinate party to the general or carpenter contractor, who will reap unearned profits of the building industry.

Resolved, That we, the mason contractors, demand a restoration of the mason business to its former standing and place as in past years, when we were second to no other branch of the building industry.

Election Plays a Part.

The introduction and passage of the resolution are claimed to have been a move on the part of the friends of President David Coey Jr., who was a candidate for re-election against John J. Gibson. Gibson's friends did not dare oppose the resolution, because they feared his defeat. The election of Coey made it possible to elect three big general contractors—William D. O'Brien, Addison E. Wells, and John Griffiths—as delegates to the Building Contractors' council. The election for President was warmly contested, Coey winning with 95 votes, against Gibson's 72.

The other officers elected were: Frederick Bulley, Vice President; Benjamin G. Robinson, Secretary; Abner Price, M. F. Powers, T. A. Dungan, James S. Price, and Thomas Keating, Board of Directors; B. F. Bowman and James Bloomfield, Arbitration committee; William D. O'Brien, Addison E. Wells, John Griffiths, Joseph Hodgson, and Louis E. Welck, delegates to the Building Contractors' council.

Officers of the Carpenters.

The annual election of the officers of the Carpenters and Builders' association was held yesterday. The following were elected:

President—Abraham Edmunds.
Vice President—John Bick.
Secretary—William J. Ryan.
Treasurer—T. J. Hodgson.
Directors (for two years)—John F. Neagle, John S. Findlay, Joseph Cormack.
Arbitration committee—John A. Wiseman, Joseph Haigh.
Delegates to the Building Contractors' council—W. F. Behel, W. H. Mortimer, John Ranche, W. S. Jackson, Victor Falkenau; alternate delegates, F. J. Cullen, C. S. Wallin, and Alexander Findlay.

Ironworkers to Move.

Another secession from the Building Trades council was given its impetus at the meeting of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' union last night when it was decided that the union shall move from its present quarters, which are in the building occupied by the council. The question of new quarters was argued, and the rooms at 167 Washington street are likely to be chosen as permanent headquarters for the union. The Steamfitters' union has already moved.

INVOLVES OTHERS IN THE DEAL.

Assistant Secretary of Milwaukee Park Board Implicates One of the Commissioners in Alleged Bribery.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The testimony of Robert Yurgae, assistant secretary of the Park board, this afternoon in the preliminary examination of Edward Lydon, the secretary of the board, charged with soliciting a bribe, connected one of the Commissioners and the City Attorney's office with the attempt to extort $2,250 from N. A. Christensen.

Yurgae said that on Oct. 5, while the board was in session, Secretary Lydon told him there was a deal on by which he, Lydon, would make plenty of money, and that he had the opinion from the City Attorney's office which would permit the opening of Burleigh street. He said he was waiting for Christensen and Clarence Clason to come so that he could make the deal.

They did not come that day, and on Oct. 8 Lydon again broached the matter, saying the deal was fixed and it would go through the board, as Commissioner August Rebhan would favor the matter. He claimed Rebhan could not oppose it, as he was promised insurance to the amount of $120,000 on the factory and stock of Mr Christensen. He testified that Lydon said there would be plenty of money in the deal so that he, Lydon, could pay all of his debts.

Clarence Clason was also on the stand and repeated the testimony that Lydon asked for the money and said it was to be divided between the City Attorney's office and some of the Park commissioners.

Skater's Ankle Broken by Collision.

Joseph Doing, 14 years old, 208 Cleveland avenue, while skating on the pond in Lincoln Park yesterday at 5 p. m., collided with some other boys and fell, breaking his left leg above the ankle. The boys had been skating rapidly, and several others were slightly hurt by their fall, but were able to regain their feet and skate away. Doing was taken to his home.

Requisition for D'Essauer.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2.—Governor Tanner tonight a issued requisition on the Governor of Louisiana for the extradition of George S. D'Essauer, under arrest in New Orleans and wanted in Chicago on the charge of forging a note for $5,050 on Eliza J. Rice on Jan. 1, 1899, and purporting to be signed by William S. Northwick and John S. Northwick.

Poker Players Made Prisoners.

Detectives from the Desplaines Street Station last night raided a poker-room on the second floor of 79 Halsted street. Twelve players were arrested and locked up at the station for two hours, when special bonds were secured. A card table which had been in use in the poker-room was loaded into the patrol wagon, taken to the station, and broken up.

Secretary of State Hay Again Ill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Secretary Hay again is indisposed and was confined to his home today.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5—if not, it is free.

EDUCATIONAL.

Grammar School of Racine College.

A school to which careful parents may entrust their

MANCHURIA NOW UNDER THE CZAR.

Chinese Province, by the New Treaty, Becomes a Russian Protectorate.

ARMY TO BE DISBANDED.

All Forts to Be Dismantled and a Political Resident to Control.

BREAKS PROMISE TO POWERS

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 3, 3 a. m.—Under an agreement made public this morning Russia virtually assumes a protectorate over the Chinese Province of Manchuria, contrary to the assurances heretofore made to the powers. The Times, commenting on the agreement, declares:

"It is utterly irreconcilable with Russia's professed attitude toward China and the assurances she has volunteered to the powers. In fact, the situation contemplated by the Anglo-German agreement seems definitely to confront us."

The text of the agreement is cabled from Pekin by Dr. Morrison. It provides for a Russian political resident, the disarming of the Chinese soldiers, and the dismantling of all Chinese forts and arsenals.

Text of the Agreement.

The text of the agreement between Russia and China is as follows:

First—The Tartar General, Tseng, undertakes to protect and pacify the province and to assist in the construction of the railroad.

Second—He must kindly treat, feed, and lodge Russians engaged in the military occupation and in the protection of the railway.

Third—He must disarm and disband the Chinese soldiery, delivering to the Russians all munitions of war in such arsenals as the Russians have not yet occupied.

Fourth—All forts and defenses in the province not occupied by the Russians and all powder magazines not required by them must be dismantled in the presence of Russian officials.

Fifth—New-Chwang and other places now in Russian occupation shall be restored to the Chinese civil administration when Russia is satisfied that the pacification of the province is complete.

Sixth—The Chinese shall maintain law and order by local police under a Tartar General.

Seventh — A Russian political resident, with general powers of control, shall be stationed at Mukden, to whom the Tartar General, Tseng, must give all information respecting any important measures.

Eighth—In the event of the local police being insufficient for any emergency, General Tseng will notify the Russian resident and invite Russia to send reinforcements.

Ninth—The Russian text shall be the standard.

Means Russian Protectorate.

"The functions given the Russian resident," says Dr. Morrison, "are similar to those of the Russian resident in Bokhara or those of the British residents in the native States of India.

"The agreement will necessarily be followed by similar agreements with reference to the other two provinces. Then Manchuria will be de facto a Russian protectorate. Russia by a preëxisting arrangement having already the right to maintain all troops necessary for the protection of the railway."

Waldersee Salutes British Flag.

A Pekin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee attended the British new year's review, gave the royal salute, and led the cheering. This was in striking contrast to the action of the British officers, none of whom attended the German parade on Christmas day.

Note Must Be Signed First.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Jan. 2.—The Ministers held a meeting today, at which it was decided not to answer any Chinese questions concerning the demands of the powers until the acceptance of the preliminary note is formally signed. They will ask Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to sign the note immediately.

Meanwhile the Ministers will prepare a memorandum of what must be done in the way of punishment and otherwise to carry out the terms of the demand note satisfactorily. A meeting for this purpose will be held tomorrow.

The Chinese commissioners have written to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee informing him that China has agreed to the demands of the powers and asking him to stop sending expeditions into the country. As yet no answer has been received to the note. The Ministers will make a formal request of the Generals to the same effect as soon as the note is signed by the Chinese representatives.

Ten Germans Killed.

TIEN TSIN, Jan. 2.—Ten Germans were killed and nine wounded at Lei Tung on Jan. 1 through the firing of a salute with a defective cartridge.

HAVANA STRIKE SOON SETTLED.

Governor General Wood's Firm Stand Sends Stevedores Back to Their Work.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—The stevedores here went on strike today. The trouble arose from the fact that the men of a new union that was recently formed were engaged in discharging a steamer of the Spanish line. The members of the old union, fearing competition, said that unless the new unionists were turned away they would quit work. The lightermen also said that they would quit.

Governor General Wood gave notice that he would permit no violence, and he ordered the Chief of Police to protect the new unionists at any cost. His attitude took all the strike fever out of the discontented stevedores and they went back to work.

Superintendent Frye Weds.

Superintendent Frye and Señorita Teresa Arruebarrena of Cardenas were married today. The ceremony was performed by the Municipal Judge of Marianao in the palace at Marianao formerly occupied by General Lee. Fifteen hundred guests were present. Mr. Frye and his wife will spend their honeymoon in the United States.

Fear Unrest in Cuba.

Several delegates to the constitutional convention, when questioned as to what they thought would be the position in case the American Congress did not approve the Cuban constitution before next year said the country would remain in a state of unrest, and that perhaps worse would happen. They thought that a guarantee from President McKinley with a date fixed for fulfilling the joint resolution of Congress would satisfy the people, while the military government under General Wood could be continued.

New Cartoonist for Punch.

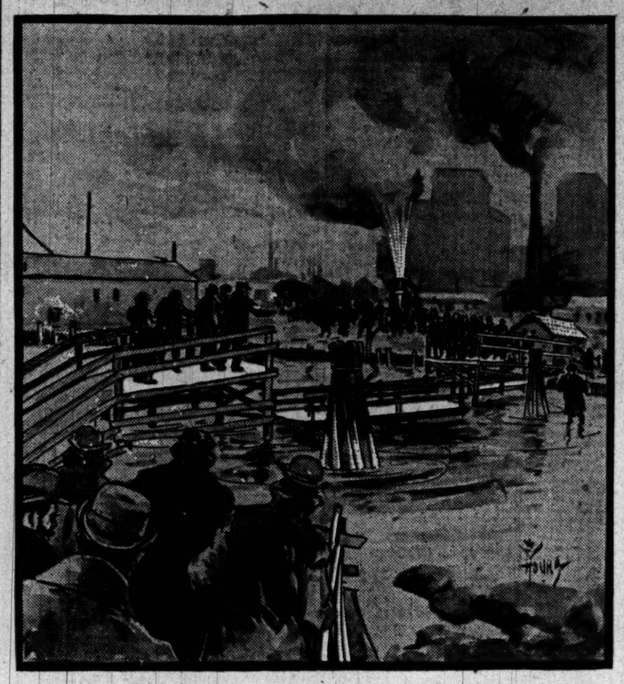
[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Linley Sambourne will succeed Sir John Tenniel as leading cartoonist of Punch. Hereafter the cartoons, instead of being drawn by hand on wood, will be photo-engraved.

Henry Somerset Accidentally Shot.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Henry Charles Somerset, son of Lord Henry Somerset, while shooting yesterday at Badminton, the estate of the Duke of Beaufort, was accidentally shot in the eye and is likely to lose the sight of it.

ENGINE USED TO RAISE SUNKEN SCOW.



While the city engineers are dragging the North Side canal for the remains of the Division street "bridge" Goose Islanders, cut off from the chief thoroughfare to their homes, have the choice of four other ways of getting on the island. They may swim or risk their lives on the railroad bridge or make the perilous trip across the wooden "bascule" bridge at Weed street, which has the motions of a bucking broncho, or they may walk to North avenue. Preference is divided between the bucking bridge and the walk to North avenue. The Division street "bridge" succumbed at the close of the year. Goose Islanders, who have attributed a human intelligence to the "bridge," affirm that it had made up its mind that it could not stand another century and it quietly but firmly went to the bottom of the canal as the twentieth came in. The "bridge" was composed of a scow and two pieces of an old bridge. The pieces met the scow and held it in position in the middle of the stream. The grade was set so that access to the scow from the roadway of the bridge was not difficult, from a Goose Island view point. All things considered, the scow bridge at Division street was the most accessible means of approach to the island from the east side. There being small probability that the city would be able to pension the structure during the new century and to erect a new bridge, the scow decided to quit. An attempt was made to shift it out of the center of the stream to permit the passage of a boat up the canal and the scow refused to be regarded in the light of a lift bridge. It stove its bottom in on the ice which filled the canal, and before a rescue could be achieved it had gone to the bottom. The city refused to lose a useful if not an ornamental public structure and engines were brought out to pump the water out of the scow and bring it to the surface again. It was promised that the scow would be in service again today.

FRANCE MOBILIZES FLEET

SQUADRONS ORDERED TO ASSEMBLE AT TOULON JAN. 15.

Minister of Marine Issues Unexpected Summons for the Mediterranean Warships to Gather at a Rendezvous at Two Weeks' Notice—Quarrel Between the Catholics and the Government Rapidly Nearing a Climax—City Tax on Wine in Paris Abolished.

PARIS BUREAU THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Paris, Jan. 2.

The Minister of Marine, M. de Lanessan, issued unexpected orders for the mobilization of the entire Mediterranean fleet at Toulon on Tuesday, Jan. 15. The order includes torpedo boats and auxiliaries.

The mobilization order is not understood in Paris, as it cannot be connected with the regular annual maneuvers, which do not take place until midsummer.

It is generally believed, however, that M. de Lanessan desires to exhibit the resources of the navy and its ability to mobilize at a rendezvous within a given time. Under M. de Lanessan's administration many reforms have been instituted, and he has for some time been desirous of testing the naval staff.

The quarrel between Cardinal Richard and Premier Waldeck-Rousseau is rapidly approaching a crisis. A delegation of prominent French Catholics will leave tomorrow for Rome to confer with the Pope over the situation. The Pope will be urged to adopt vigorous measures, and some of the delegates will demand the excommunication of certain members of the Cabinet. The Premier's proposal for the enactment of a law against all religious orders in France is at the base of the quarrel.

Wine Tax Abolished.

The law abolishing the city tax on wine went into effect today, making a reduction of three cents a quart. The tax has never been honestly paid, an enormous quantity having regularly entered the city under the guise of perfumery, alcohols, and liqueurs.

ENGLAND'S FAVOR TO PORTUGAL

King Charles Congratulates the Cortes on the Recent Alliance with Great Britain.

LISBON, Jan. 2.—King Charles in his speech at the opening of the Cortes today said:

"The Queen of England was pleased to send recently to Lisbon a powerful squadron on a special mission. This was extremely agreeable to me and will be equally so to you.

"The presence of this great squadron signally emphasized the solemn affirmation then made of the close friendship and alliance which unites the two nations."

WHY CRAG-Y-NOS IS FOR SALE.

Patti Explains Her Wish to Sell Welch Castle—Desires to Pass Summers in Sweden.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Mme. Adelina Patti (Baroness Rolf Cederstrom) confirms the report that she is negotiating for the sale of Craig-y-Nos castle, her residence in Wales, and says she desires to in future spend the summer in her husband's country.

In response to a request for her reason in taking this action Mme. Patti has sent a telegram as follows:

"Wishing to spend the summer months in Sweden, Crag-y-Nos, my summer resort till now, would become of little use to me."

RADICALS SECURE THE PAPER.

London Daily News Is Purchased by a Syndicate in Which Labouchere Is a Member.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The purchase of a controlling share in the Daily News, the leading Liberal imperialist organ, by Radical capitalists now is completed. Henry Labouchere is a member of the purchasing syndicate, which proposes to conduct the paper on Gladstonian lines, making an effort for the concentration of the party. Henry W. Massingham is mentioned as the new editor, but nothing has been decided as yet.

Queen of Belgium Has Bronchitis.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 2.—The Etoile Belge announces that the health of Queen Marie Henrietta has been impaired and that she suffers constantly from bronchitis. The Queen is quite weak and she does not leave her bed for more than a couple of hours each day.

American Training Ship at Tangier.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The United States training ship Topeka has arrived at Tangier.

WANT A NEW PARK LAW.

LINCOLN COMMISSIONERS TO PUSH BILL AT SPRINGFIELD.

Provides for Immediate Issue of $50,000 in Bonds for Shore Protection, and Similar Amount in Any Succeeding Year—Question of Speeding Skates Argued and Referred to Committee for Action Today — Cows to Be Bought.

The draft of a bill for the organization and maintenance of new park districts where public parks already exist in two or more towns was approved by the Lincoln Park Commissioners yesterday and will be presented to the Legislature. The draft provides first for the organization of new park districts in the following language:

"Be it enacted, that where a public park is located in two or more towns and no election has heretofore been held for the creation of such park that there shall be submitted to the voters in each of such towns on the first Tuesday in April, 1901, the question whether or not such park shall be maintained and supported as a public park in the manner hereinafter described."

The act then provides that the towns within which such park is located shall constitute, for park purposes, a municipal corporation, and the commissioners having the management of such park shall be the corporate authorities for park purposes of the towns composing the district.

The act gives the commissioners power to report to the County Clerk each year the amount which will be needed for the maintenance of the park and for the interest or principal of park bonds, the amount not to exceed $400,000 in any year.

A clause provides that the park authorities shall have control of the boulevards and driveways, and where the park is located along a body of water which in times of storm damages its shore lines or boulevards the commissioners may issue special bonds to the amount of $50,000 for the purpose of shore protection. These bonds are not to exceed in any one year the $50,000 limit.

The last clause of the act is designed to permit immediate advantage to be taken of the shore protection privilege by making the act take effect from and after its passage.

By a vote is was decided that a committee be appointed by President Gansbergen to go to Springfield to attend to the introduction of the bill and to endeavor to secure its passage.

Nestor A. Johnson, a manufacturer of racing skates, and Olaf E. Ray, an attorney, presented the pleas of the manufacturers for the rescinding of the recent edict of Superintendent Redleske prohibiting the use of speeding skates. The matter was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Reports, which will meet this afternoon to decide it.

Bids for the supply of food for the animals were opened and read, but none of the offers for milk was satisfactory to the members of the board. The suggestion of the superintendent that two cows be bought to supply milk was adopted.

JOKE TO COST A GIRL'S LIFE.

Chair Jerked Away as She Is About to Take Her Seat—Family to Prosecute Persecutor.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie Biers of Waterford, this county, is at the point of death as the result of being made the victim of a practical joke. Miss Biers attended a dancing party last evening, and as she was about to take her seat the chair was jerked away and she fell, sustaining internal injuries, which, physicians say, will cause her death. It is the purpose of the family of the young woman to hold the joker legally and criminally responsible for her death, if the fall proves fatal.

GIVES FIVE CARS OF FOSSILS.

Dr. Kost's Present to Chicago College Includes a Complete Mastodon Skeleton.

Dr. John Kost of Adrian, Mich., ex-Chancellor of Heidelberg University, has presented a large collection of paleontological and anatomical specimens to the College of Medicine and Surgery, 632 Center avenue. The collection is said to be one of the largest private exhibits of fossils in America, and fills five cars. Among the fossils is a complete mastodon skeleton. It will be housed in an annex to the new building which the college plans to erect.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CAPE TOWN FEARS BOERS.

BATTLESHIPS TO LAND GUNS TO PROTECT THE CITY.

Burgher Invasion of Cape Colony Creates Something Like a Panic—Martial Law Proclaimed in Many Districts—Recruiting Goes On at a Lively Rate—Invaders Near to Graaf Reinet, in the Heart of the Disaffected Region.

(Continued from first page.)

er Canada, having Field Marshal Lord Roberts on board, anchored off Osborne at 11:45 a. m. today.

The ships in the roads were gayly dressed, the sea front was elaborately decorated with bunting, and Venetian masts with festoons adorned the route to Osborne House, at the entrance of which was erected a unique tribute of the Queen's appreciation of the Field Marshal's work in the shape of an arch of laurel. This was the first time such an arch had ever appeared there in honor of any subject of her Majesty.

A large concourse of people awaited Lord Roberts' arrival at Trinity pier and landing. The Field Marshal landed from the royal launch at 3:30 p. m., which was the signal for deafening shouts of welcome.

Princess Beatrice, in her capacity as Governor of the Isle of Wight, and the Duke of Connaught, representing the Queen, awaited Lord Roberts, whose arm was still in a sling as a result of being thrown from his horse in south Africa. He was warmly greeted. The party started in royal carriages for Osborne House. The route was lined with troops and thronged with cheering sightseers.

Welcomed at Town Hall.

Lord Roberts stopped on his way at the town hall of East Cowes, where eulogistic addresses of welcome were presented to him.

Replying to the addresses at the town hall, Lord Roberts said he regretted that his return was not accompanied by immediate peace, but, he added, while he feared hostilities would continue for some time, he had implicit confidence in Lord Kitchener and had no fear regarding the outcome. He concluded with a eulogy of the magnificent army of Greater Britain, all the components of which, he pointed out, pulled together splendidly.

Presented to the Queen.

Lord Roberts then resumed his drive and entered the grounds of Osborne House by the Prince of Wales' entrance and proceeded up the troop lined avenue to her Majesty's Isle of Wight residence. After a hearty reception in the council chamber by a number of Princes and Princesses Lord Roberts was ushered into the presence of the Queen. The audience lasted a quarter of an hour. Lord Roberts was then taken to Southampton by the royal yacht Alberta and went on board the Canada, where he will spend the night.

Praised in London Papers.

LONDON, Jan. 3, 3 a. m.—Lord Roberts figures largely in the papers this morning, and there is a chorus of eulogistic editorials. All call attention, however, to the serious position in south Africa and to the need of patience and moderation, and all appeal to the public to avoid, in what is certain to be a tremendous reception today, any misplaced exaltation, and above all any repetition of the indecorous scenes that have disgraced the capital on former occasions.

NEW HONORS FOR KITCHENER.

British General May Be Commander-in-Chief in India When Present War Ends.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 3, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail states that after his work in south Africa is concluded General Lord Kitchener will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India. General Ian Hamilton will be his military secretary.

INJURES A HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Recent Gale in England Overthrows One of the Great Trilithons of Stonehenge.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The recent gale overthrew an upright and a crosspiece of one of the great trilithons at Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire. The crosspiece was broken by the fall. The last previous fall of these great stones occurred in 1897.

PRESIDENT KRUGER IS ILL.

Boer Executive Suffers an Attack of Bronchitis and Pneumonia Is Feared.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

The Hague, Jan. 2.—President Kruger is confined to his room by an attack of bronchitis. The attack is not of itself serious, but one of the President's lungs is affected and pneumonia is feared.

Four Deaths from Beer Poison.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANCHESTER, Jan. 2.—There were four deaths yesterday from the beer poisoning disease, making a total of twenty-five deaths up to date. Ten more brewers have been summoned, with the use of arsenic in beer charged.

Queen Decides to Visit Cimies.

OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has decided, unless something unforeseen happens, to visit Cimiez, in the south of France, in March or April.

Steamers for African Trade.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Donald, Currie & Co., the well-known shipowners, will build seven large steamers to trade between Great Britain and south Africa and America and south Africa.

Venezuelan Crisis Averted.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Minister Loomis at Caracas has advised the State department that the impending trouble over the conflicting asphalt concessions has been averted for the present.

Duke of York a Colonel.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Queen Victoria has appointed the Duke of York to be Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Marines.

Death of London Editor.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Charles L. Carson (Lionel Courtier Dutton), editor of The Stage, is dead. He was born in 1847.

PORK POISONS TWELVE AND TWO OF FAMILY DEAD.

Forbecook Household at New Sweden, Minn., Taken with Trichinosis After Making a Meal of Uncooked Sausage.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—In the Town of New Sweden, Nicollet County, this State, the entire Forbecook family, consisting of twelve members, is dying off one by one from trichinosis. The family ate sausage which had undergone no cooking, but had merely been smoked. The father and eldest daughter are dead and the condition of the others is pronounced absolutely hopeless. The daughter died on Saturday last and the father followed on Monday. Physicians attending the surviving members of the family are without hope. The victims have been ill for two weeks. A physician summoned from Nicollet at the time they were first stricken believed it to be a contagious disease and had the house quarantined. This state of affairs lasted ten days. Then the neighbors interested themselves and notified other doctors and the State Board of Health, and additional help was secured.

CONSULT DENEEN ON MERIT BOARD.

Citizens' Association Wants Investigation of Its County Civil Service Charges.

APPEALS TO HANBERG.

Seeks the Removal of the Commissioners from Office if Accusations Are True.

THEY ALL MAKE DENIALS.

At a meeting of the Citizens' association yesterday President George E. Cole presented a report on the proceedings of the county Civil Service commission during the year 1900. State's Attorney Deneen and President Hanberg of the County board asked whether the facts in the case will warrant a grand jury investigation.

Communications were addressed to the Marquette club, Iroquois club, Civil Service committee of the Hamilton club, and the Political committee of the Union League club, asking for their coöperation in bringing the matter to a focus.

The charges made by the Citizens' association against the County Civil Service commission are that the board has been lax in its observance of the law. For a long time, it is said, the most overworked part of the office was the secretary's stamp.

It was claimed that when a leader of the machine wanted to get a man on the county pay rolls he took the stamp and put it on the certificate, showing his man had passed the examination, and was at the top of the eligible list. Only one examination was held during the year. It was further charged that the books of the commissioners are in bad shape, and that the law is not complied with in several important particulars. No promotional examinations are held, it is said, and, in general, the affairs of the commission are being conducted in a slipshod manner, with no proper records of those on the lists for appointment. No reports are made to the County board, as required by law. Specific neglect of duty is charged against the secretary.

Letter to State's Attorney.

In the letter to the State's Attorney attention is called to this inclosed statement, and the latter is asked:

"And we respectfully submit that the statements, if true, are such as to call for an investigation by the grand jury. In your capacity as State's Attorney the statutes impose upon you the duty to present the facts involving any misconduct of officials to the grand jury for action. We respectfully submit the report of this association to you and stand ready to produce, with your assistance, the evidence to substantiate our charges."

The letter to President Hanberg says: "The result of a careful investigation of the affairs of the Civil Service Commission of Cook county, shows that this office has been conducted without any regard to the requirements of law. The facts set out in this report can be substantiated, and, indeed, are well known to exist by nearly every county official. The law which confers upon you the power of appointing the members of the Board of Cook County Civil Service Commissioners also clothes you with the power of removal for incompetency, neglect of duty, and malfeasance in office."

Charges Are Denied.

The three commissioners who are threatened with proceedings before the January grand jury did not seem much disturbed yesterday. John T. Morrison said the charges were absurd, W. A. Lantz, the Democratic member, knew of nothing wrong in the conduct of the service, and Secretary Lovejoy entered a general denial of the statements made by the Citizens' association.

He explained that more frequent examinations were not held because they were not needed. So far as he knew all the appointments made were in accordance with his certificates to the President of the County board.

"The statements of the Citizens' association," said Commissioner Morrison, "are ridiculous, in my judgment. The county civil service is entirely different from that of the city. We have under us only the employés at the County Hospital, the institutions at Dunning, and the County Agent's office, 600 employés in all, as compared with 20,000 by the city. We don't hold frequent examinations because they are not needed. I have not a particle of fear of being indicted for my course on the commission."

"I don't know of a thing on the part of my Republican colleagues to justify this talk of a grand jury investigation," said Mr. Lantz.

Hanberg Stands by Law.

President Hanberg said he should make no change in the Civil Service Commissioners before Feb. 1, if he did then. Since Dec. 3, when he assumed office, the civil service law for the appointment of employés had been rigorously observed. He said: "The commissioners have advertised for an examination on Jan. 12. If I find that they or any of the appointments are violating the law they will go as quick as lightning. There has been a vast improvement in the character of employés at the county institutions since the civil service law went into effect, however lax its administration has been."

MAN'S BODY LEFT FOR HOURS FOR TRAINS TO MUTILATE.

Killed on Chicago and Eastern Illinois at Thornton, Railway Employes Await Orders of Coroner — Victim Supposed to Be William Mulligan.

For several hours on New Year's day the body of a man supposed to be William Mulligan, a section boss employed on the Chicago Terminal railway, lay on the tracks of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, while trains were constantly passing over it. The man had been killed during the night previous, and it was not until late in the day that his remains were taken to the village hall at Thornton on order of the Coroner.

When remonstrated with for allowing the needless mutilation employés of the road are said to have replied that they were acting under orders from their superiors not to touch a body until orders had come from the Coroner.

The body was noticed during the forenoon by William Bielfeldt, who is employed in the office of the County Treasurer. He was on his way to visit his brother, John Bielfeldt, President of the Thornton Town board. At the station he called his brother's attention to the grewsome spectacle, and the two took the matter up with the railroad men. The latter declined to do anything in view of their orders.

The body was taken later in the day to the town hall. In the pockets were insurance papers made out in the name of William Mulligan, and the hat was marked James Mann.

The manner in which Mulligan came to his death is not known. It is believed, however, that he was walking along the railroad tracks and was struck by a train. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Deneen's Aids Try Private Practice.

Ben W. Smith, who recently resigned as assistant to the State's Attorney, has succeeded Judge Cutting in the law firm of Cutting, Castle & Williams. The firm name becomes Castle, Williams & Smith. William H. McEwen, former chief assistant, and Joseph Weissenbach, former assistant, who resigned some weeks ago, have entered a copartnership for the practice of law.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is splendid to entertain your friends with. Its bouquet and delicious taste is unrivaled.

CANAL TAX TO COME UP.

FULL CITIZENS' COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER MATTER TODAY.

President Jones Gets a Last Chance to Save Himself from Defeat in His Endeavor to Secure Indorsement for His Proposition That the Old Levy Be Continued for Two Years—Trustees in a Bitter Mood—Minority Faction at Work.

President Jones of the Drainage board will have a last chance today to save himself from defeat in his plans to have a citizens' committee indorse the movement of the Sanitary Trustees for an extension of the old tax rate for another two years. It was supposed by the committee that drafted the report at Monday's meeting, which was against a continuance of the old tax rate for the drainage canal, that the report was final, but so strong were the protests that it will be brought before the general conference of citizens this afternoon for another vote. The bitter contest which was waged for three hours at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank on Monday will then be renewed.

Meanwhile leaders of the minority faction have been canvassing the situation and declare that thirteen members of the Executive Committee of Twenty-eight have been found who would oppose the passage of the majority report. Lyman E. Cooley will in all probability lead the minority faction and make an effort to have the majority report recommitted for further consideration, thereby deferring final action indefinitely.

The proposition of Mr. Cooley that the whole question be turned over to a commission to outline something definite regarding river improvement, which was voted down on Monday, will come up again today. The purpose is to unite the general government, State, city, and Sanitary District in one comprehensive system of river improvement.

Trustees in Bitter Mood.

The Sanitary Trustees have taken to heart the sharp criticisms of Monday's meeting on the part of citizens, and will go into today's conference in no kindly spirit. The claim is made that the Citizens' committee juggled the figures of the district's income and expenditures for the next two years. Trustee Carter, who represented the board in the committee, insisted yesterday that if the plans of the committee are carried out the district will be bankrupt at the end of two years.

The plan for the appointment of a citizens' committee arose in the first place, it is said, from the desire of President Jones to get public sanction for a movement to have the next Legislature extend the old tax rate for another two years until the Chicago River shall be improved. The Sanitary District, according to this version, faced the dilemma of hostile action by the valley towns if the legal supply of 300,000 feet of water is not sent down the canal every minute, or of equally hostile action by the general government if such amount is sent down. It has been proved that with the legal flow navigation is nearly impossible with the river in its present condition.

Full Flow, Says Jones.

Today President Jones will have his last chance with the conference that he called into being. If the citizens hold out against taxes to pay for improving the river Mr. Jones says he will let the legal flow of water run through the river if navigation is stopped for good and the bridges and docks are washed out.

The Sanitary Trustees will endeavor to have the meeting thrown open to the public.

SHOT DURING A SALOON QUARREL AND MAY DIE.

George Pauckner and Charles Morehead Fight and the Former Is Now at the County Hospital in Critical Condition —Assailant Under Arrest.

As the result of a saloon brawl George Pauckner, 37 years old, is at the County Hospital with two bullets in his head, and Charles Morehead occupies a cell at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station. Pauckner probably will die. The shooting followed a quarrel in Patrick Paton's saloon, 724 Grand avenue, late yesterday afternoon.

Pauckner lives with his family at 631 West Ohio street. He is a teamster. Morehead lives at 731 Austin avenue. Both men have been friends a long time and met accidentally in the saloon. Suddenly angry words were passed and the men came to blows. They fell to the floor and some of the witnesses say that while Pauckner was lying face downward he was shot by Morehead. Other witnesses say that Pauckner had turned to leave the saloon when the shots were fired. This statement is borne out by the fact that the victim was found to have been shot behind the right and left ears.

When Inspector Kalas and police officers from the West Chicago Avenue Station arrived they found the wounded man lying on the floor and his assailant had disappeared. Policeman Howard traced him to a nearby coal office. He denied his identity and said he was the owner of the coal business. Morehead spoke in a rambling manner and would neither deny nor admit the shooting.

HARD FIGHT FOR LIFE BY CREW OF STEAMER.

Adrift in Open Boats Off Newfoundland Owing to Wrecking of the Ivydene—Reach Shore Exhausted and Frostbitten.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 2.—The British steamer Ivydene, Captain Milliburn, from Hamburg on Dec. 15 for Wilmington, N. C., went ashore during a snow-storm last night at La Manche, and is likely to become a total loss.

The crew was adrift in the boats until this forenoon trying to reach land amid a blinding snow-storm and in a freezing wind. All were thoroughly exhausted and some frostbitten.

The steamers Ingraham and Ethie have gone to the wreck, which is about eight miles from a telegraph line.

TAKE CLOTHING, MISS MONEY.

Thieves Fail to Find $180 Which Patrick Collins, a Teamster, Carries in His Shoe.

With his overcoat and coat and vest missing, and the remainder of his clothing torn, Patrick Collins, a teamster, living at 440 West Ohio street, was found lying in a stupor on a sidewalk in front of 167 Grand avenue yesterday morning. The police believed he had been drugged and robbed, but when he revived at the station several hours later $180 was found in one of his shoes. The police say that after falling asleep his companions in their vain search for the money they had seen him display had led him to the street and torn his clothing off in their endeavor to discover it.

POLICE INVESTIGATE A DEATH.

Looking into Circumstances of Fatal Injury to John O'Donnell.

Police at the West Lake Street Station are investigating the death of John O'Donnell, which occurred at the County Hospital yesterday. O'Donnell lived at Ashland avenue and Grand avenue. He was brought to the hospital on Dec. 25, suffering from a fracture of the skull, a shattered rib, and internal injuries. The police reported that he received his injuries by stumbling and falling on the sidewalk. He said this was true. The man was 70 years old. His friends are not willing to accept the police version without an investigation by the Coroner. Their theory is that the man was assaulted and beaten.

CROWE SEEN IN THE BAD LANDS.

Former Outlaw and Indians in Posses Pursuing the Kidnaping Suspect.

MISTAKE AIDS ESCAPE.

Brother of Alleged Abductor of Boy Proves Innocence—Vic McCarty Is Sought.

TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Although the hunt for Pat Crowe on the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota resulted in the arrest of the wrong person, it is declared positively here that the man accused of the Cudahy kidnaping in Omaha is in this vicinity. Doc Middleton, once a famous outlaw, is among those who identified Crowe, and, with two cowboys, Middleton has joined in the hunt confident that he will win the $50,000 reward.

The man said to be Crowe was met by Middleton, riding horseback and headed for the "Hole in the Wall" country, long noted as a refuge of bandits. Middleton, who knows all that region, insists he will bring Crowe back to this city as his prisoner within ten days. Sioux Indians, under the direction of local officers, and detectives from Omaha also are following in the direction taken by the alleged abductor.

Identified by Acquaintances.

Pat Crowe, according to several old acquaintances, spent a few days in this city recently. He was positively identified by S. M. Loomer, who has known Crowe for many years. Several detectives from Omaha arrived here on an evening train yesterday, but the man had fled several hours before the officers arrived. He had secured horses from a liveryman in this city and started in the direction of the Bad Lands, north of here. The detectives, with the aid of a half dozen Sioux Indian scouts, who are familiar with the dangerous country, started in hot pursuit. The entire posse returned today with a prisoner. The man pleaded his innocence, and after telegraphing to friends in the East he succeeded in convincing the officers that he was not Pat Crowe, but R. G. Dennis of Boston. He was searching for curios and had been camping in the Bad Lands for several weeks. The delay with the Boston curio seeker gave Crowe ample time to escape. The Indian scouts immediately volunteered their services again. Fresh horses were secured and the detectives, with fourteen scouts, made a new start.

Doc Middleton said he met Crowe near Ardmore, S. D. Middleton says he had a short talk with him, and the latter inquired about the road in the direction of the "Hole in the Wall" country.

Crowe's Brother Is Released.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Eddie Cudahy, son of Edward A. Cudahy, failed to identify John J. Crowe, brother of Pat Crowe, today as the man who had remained in charge of him while he was kept at the old house, and Crowe was released this afternoon.

All the persons who have claimed that they saw the supposed abductors driving a dark bay horse and riding in an old top buggy visited the station and examined the horse taken from Crowe's barn and the buggy found in a blacksmith's shop, but none was satisfied that either had played a part in the abduction perpetrated on Dec. 18.

With the elimination of John Crowe from the case the police are left to devote all their time to looking for his brother.

While the Omaha authorities are content to search for Pat Crowe as the instigator and chief director of the crime, the Pinkerton operatives are looking in another direction. They believe constant surveillance of the old haunts of Vic McCarty in Sarpy County will prove more productive, and half a dozen detectives are watching for developments there. It is stated that McCarty returned to his old home about a month ago, and was seen by former friends in Council Bluffs and South Omaha.

Vic McCarty Still Suspected.

McCarty is wanted here to serve a term of twenty years for the murder of some movers several years ago. He succeeded in breaking jail while John C. Drexel was Sheriff. So completely did he conceal his tracks that he never was apprehended after leaving the State in November, 1896. Two years later he slipped back to Sarpy County and communicated with his wife, who then left her home. She never came back. Her two boys, Roy and Howard, went with her. McCarty had powerful friends who were glad to lend him any assistance in their power. His father is dead, but his mother and two of his brothers, Jesse and Jim, still are residents of Sarpy County.

Three farmers living in the vicinity of Sixty-seventh and Leavenworth streets reported to the police today that they had seen several suspicious looking persons near their homes on the night of the abduction. They disappeared the day following the return of Eddie Cudahy. The three men in the party were seen in South Omaha the day the second letter was sent to Mr. Cudahy.

Another Letter to Cudahy.

Another letter, printed with a lead pencil, was received by E. A. Cudahy this afternoon demanding the withdrawal of the offer of a reward for the kidnapers. The fact that the address was printed in similar style to the former ones gave rise to the suspicion before it was opened that it was from the same source, but Mr. Cudahy stated tonight that it was an imitation, and said he did not attach the slightest significance to it. It was mailed in the postoffice about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The letter demanded withdrawal of the Cudahy offer of reward and of the city's offer as well under penalty not only of trouble for the children, but the destruction of the entire "Cudahy family." The epistle closed with an injunction to "head this warning."

Kidnaping Bill in Legislature.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Frank T. Ransom of Douglas County introduced a bill today in the Nebraska Legislature to amend the law against kidnaping. The new law provides a penalty of from three to seven years for carrying persons from the State. The real law against abduction, however, is found in two paragraphs, one of which authorizes a life sentence for kidnaping with the intent to receive ransom, and the other inflicting the death penalty in case threats of bodily harm accompany the demands for money reward.

Error as to Allen Institute.

In the obituary of Dr. H. C. Clements, which appeared in "The Tribune" of Dec. 29, an erroneous statement was made that Dr. Clements was the founder of the Allen Institute, which is conducted by the H. R. Allen Sr. Medical and Surgical association. Dr. Clements was not the founder of the Institute, and the proprietors of the association say he never was connected with it.

General Batchelder Is Dying.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—General Richard N. Batchelder, former Quartermaster General of the Army, who is critically ill here, is much worse tonight, and fears are entertained that he will not live till morning. He is in the 69th year of his age.

UNITE TO DOWN HOPKINS BILL.

Members of Congress from the States Affected Claim Votes Enough.

WANT A LARGER HOUSE.

Popular Sentiment Believed to Be Against Any Reduction in Representation.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.

As the time approaches for the reassembling of Congress the fight against the Hopkins reapportionment bill, which reduces the membership of eight States, becomes more and more determined. Representatives Littlefield and Burleigh of Maine and the Republican members from Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Virginia, as well as all the Democrats, are busy looking over the situation and corralling members as they return from their holiday vacation and are scoring many promises to vote against the Hopkins bill.

Lively Fight Promised on Reapportionment.

Such men as Representatives Littlefield and Burleigh of Maine, Landis, Brick, and Miers of Indiana, Curtis of Kansas, and a large number from the States which will lose a Representative in Congress if the Hopkins bill becomes a law, claim a majority is pledged to vote against the Hopkins bill.

On the other hand, Mr. Hopkins is confident his measure will be adopted in its present shape and that the opposition is not strong enough to amend it. He anticipates no difficulty in getting his bill through, and it is his intention to call it up at once. He believes it will require but two days for consideration, then it will be sent to the Senate, where Mr. Hopkins believes it will be agreed upon as adopted by the House.

The House bill provides for 357 members, the present size of the House. On this basis seven States will gain and eight States will lose members. Texas will gain two members, while Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia will gain one member each.

What the opponents of the Hopkins bill wish to have adopted is what is known as the Burleigh bill, providing for 387 members, an increase of thirty, which will reduce the membership of only one State, Nebraska, but it can be arranged on this basis so that no State will be affected adversely.

Nebraska May Be Only State to Lose a Member.

Under this basis New York will gain four; Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Texas, three each; Minnesota and New Jersey, two each; and Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin will gain one member each.

Considerable sentiment is involved in this matter, especially so far as relates to Maine. To adopt Hopkins' bill would mean that this State would have only three members and that Mr. Burleigh, one of the most popular members of the House, would lose his seat. Many of those who are opposed to reducing the representation of Maine say that Maine has cut such an important figure in the history of the country and furnished so many illustrious men to the nation that there is quite an aversion to further reducing the representation of that State.

This is more or less true of the others, and many members fear the result of the reapportionment of the Congressional districts in their State and will hesitate to vote for any measure which will necessitate the redistricting of the States. In 1880 Maine had eight members in the Lower House and this number has gradually been reduced until now the State has only four representatives. The fight on the reapportionment matter will be a short and sharp one and tonight both sides are confident of winning.

Senator and Miss Kean entertained at a dinner and dance this evening in honor of the guests of Miss Harriet Wadsworth. Senator and Miss Kean were invited to the White House to the Cabinet dinner, so the honors of the dinner were undertaken by the Senator's brother Alexander and the Misses Lucy and Elizabeth Kean. After the dinner Senator Kean's guests were joined by young people who had been dining with Mrs. Cowles and Mrs. Wetmore, and all joined in the pleasant pastime of dancing. The guests for dinner were: Miss Root, Miss Margaret Hitchcock, Miss Audrey Pauncefote, Miss Winslow, Miss Sargent, Miss Carlisle, the Misses Kean, Mr. and Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, Baron Herman, Mr. Riano, Mr. Norman, John Lodge, William Hitt, Mr. Winthrop, and Mr. Warren.

Senator Kean Entertains at a Dinner Party.

According to a convention between New Zealand and Venezuela and the United States a parcels post system became operative yesterday between this country and the other two named. Altogether, provisions have been made for the parcels post service between the United States and five other countries. They are now in operation and are working satisfactorily.

Parcels Post Extended to More Countries.

The countries with which these agreements have been made are Great Britain, Germany, Guatemala, Venezuela, and New Zealand. Other countries are anxious to enter into similar agreements, and it is believed that before the expiration of this year a number of others will be drawn and ratified by the legislative bodies of the countries interested.

Since the United States entered into the treaty with Germany many other countries have been clamoring for a parcels post system with the United States. This system permits the mailing of a parcel weighing not more than eleven pounds to be delivered at the door of the person to whom it is addressed.

There has been considerable outcry on the part of the people in this country because Congress has not provided for a domestic parcels post. Owing to the lack of this service foreigners have the advantage of the people of the United States, as the former can mail packages to be delivered anywhere in this country, while this privilege is denied to those living in the United States.

On the other hand, there are many persons who do not favor a domestic parcels post. They contend the establishment of a service of this kind would mean the ruin of business concerns in the small towns, as the department stores in the cities would be enabled to command the business of the country. In addition to this the express companies are bitterly fighting the system, as it would make serious inroads into their business. There are no indications of Congress enacting legislation providing for a domestic parcels post at this session.

There is a growing sentiment in Congress in favor of making the terms of the members of the House four years, instead of two as at present. It is contended by many members of the House, who claim to be disinterested, better legislation would be the result from such a change. The House would be more deliberate in its action, the members would be more likely to vote their convictions, and not depend upon the Senate to amend much unwise legislation which is pushed through the House in response to the demand of public sentiment.

Terms of House Members May Be Made Four Years.

In discussing this subject today, a Western member said: "I have seen members tremble in their boots when called upon to vote upon a question pending in the House. Frequently, in deference to public opinion, they were forced to vote against their convictions. The members knew that if they did not bow to the public will they would be turned down at the polls at the next election.

"If a member had four years to serve he would have time enough to justify himself with his constituents, as the wisdom of his action would become apparent. Frequently members vote against their convictions for no other reason than they do not have time to 'square' themselves with their constituents. This was true to a large extent on the oleomargarine bill, and many members voted against that measure who did not believe it was good legislation. Public sentiment demanded it, however, and the House has voted to kill one of the most important industries of the country, trusting to the Senate to put the measure to sleep."

Miss Paulding entertained at luncheon today in honor of the débutantes of the season. The guests were Miss Fannie Fuller, Miss Brewer, Miss Hildegarde McKenna, Miss Constance Griggs, Miss Mary McCauley, Miss Lydia Loring, Miss Heloise Sargent, Miss Helen Bell, Miss Van Reypen, Miss Frances Newlands, Miss Lincoln, Miss Mary Carlisle, Miss Caroline de Peyster, Miss May, Miss Wadsworth, Miss Winston, Miss Julia Foraker, Miss Sanger, Miss Gladys Ffoulke, Miss Porter, Miss Clagett, Miss Mary Hopkins, Miss Mitchell, Miss Marion Gaulledett, Miss Katherine Ward, Miss Patterson, Miss Wallace, Miss Wallach, and Miss Hagner.

Miss Paulding Honors the Débutantes.

Mrs. Martin, wife of the Senator from Virginia, introduced her sister, Miss Grace Day, to society this afternoon. Assisting Mrs. Martin were Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Olmstead, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Heatwole, Mrs. Rixey, Mrs. Boutell, Miss Hume, Miss Cockrell, Miss Wallace, the Misses Greely, and Miss Archibald.

A rural free delivery route will be established at Chrisman, Edgar County, Ill., on Jan. 15. It will be twenty-six miles long and covers an area of thirty-five square miles. Its population is 563, who will be served with mail by one carrier. A route also will be established at Tamalco, Bond County, Ill. It will be twenty-five miles long, will cover an area of thirty-four square miles, and serve a population of 571. There will be but one carrier on this route. The service will begin on Jan. 15.

New Rural Free Delivery Routes in Illinois.

Miss Augusta Warner Miller, daughter of ex-Senator Miller of New York, is the house guest of Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith.

At the dinner given tonight by the President to his Cabinet only as many guests were invited as could be accommodated comfortably in the state dining-room, and the lobby was not used, as on similar occasions last year. The principal decorations were pink carnations, mounds of which alternated with pink begonias in flower. The gold candelabra, selected by Mrs. Hay, were capped with shades of the same hue.

Mrs. Henderson Ranks Mrs. Gage at Cabinet Dinner.

As the dinner was given to the Cabinet it was supposed that Mrs. Gage would be the guest of honor in the absence of Mrs. Hay, who is still in mourning. Instead of Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Henderson, the wife of the Speaker of the House, occupied the seat of honor at the right of the President, while Mrs. McKinley sat at his left, having been taken to dinner by Speaker Henderson. Mrs. Gage was taken in to dinner by the Secretary of War.

Before going to the state dining-room the guests descended the main stairway and met in the east room, which was simply decorated for the occasion. The Marine Band furnished music for the occasion, the program being a little longer than usual so as to conceal the fact that Senator McEnery, who kept the dinner party waiting, was late.

Mrs. McKinley wore the same gown that did service at the New Year's reception. It is her favorite color, being a pale blue brocade trimmed with rare lace. Mrs. Gage wore a costume of white silk, Mrs. Root a dress of black crêpe; Mrs. Griggs, black net; Mrs. Smith, white brocade silk with lace; Mrs. Hitchcock, a dress of white chiffon trimmed in black; Miss Wilson, an airy gown of white chiffon; Mrs. Henderson, lavender satin with a deep flounce of white chiffon. Those present at the dinner were:

The President and Mrs. McKinley, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Root, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Henderson, Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Senator and Mrs. Carter, Senator McEnery, Senator and Miss Kean, Senator Beveridge, Senator and Mrs. Scott, Senator and Mrs. Dolliver, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative and Mrs. Hopkins, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell, Miss Root, James A. Gary and Mrs. Gary, Mrs. Abner McKinley, Colonel and Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. H. S. R. Beale, Miss Jane Cox.

Ex-State Senator Gleaves, Surveyor General of the United States for California, called upon President McKinley today and invited him to attend a banquet to be given by the Ohio Society of California when Mr. McKinley goes to California next summer. Although the exact date of the banquet has not been set, the President accepted the invitation.

President Makes Plans for His California Trip.

Invitations to the President asking him to stop at different cities and towns on his way to and from California continue to be received. The latest one was extended today by Representative Slayden of Texas. He asked the President to stop at San Antonio, and an invitation was also extended by the citizens of Austin.

President McKinley said he would be glad to accept both invitations if satisfactory arrangements could be made.

TO AMEND THE REVENUE LAW.

Real Estate Board Formulating Amendments and Will Consider Them at Special Meeting.

The Chicago Real Estate board at the regular January meeting yesterday decided to hold a special session as soon as the attorneys of the board are able to decide on a legal form of amendments to the present revenue and special laws for the purpose of arranging for their introduction and an active line of operations at the coming session of the General Assembly. The principal object desired is to restore the 5 per cent limitation in the revenue law, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court on the ground that it applied only to Cook County and was class legislation.

Special assessment amendments were discussed at length, and Chairman Robert C Givins of the committee was encouraged with the promise that his recommendations for limiting the amount of street improvements on property according to its value, lessening the interest rates, curtailing the powers of the Board of Local Improvements, and other suggestions would also be taken up at the special meeting that is to decide upon legislative matters.

The Building committee of the Hamilton club, which is to decide upon a new location and home for the club, was announced yesterday. It is composed of twenty-nine members and will hold its first meeting at the club rooms at 114 Madison street at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The members of the committee are:

Fred A. Bangs, chairman.	J. A. Gauger, Chas. S. McCoy,	S. W. Allerton, T. Flumsted,
Arthur Dixon,	Robt T. Stanton,	W. B. Barbee,
E. A. Munger,	G. L. Caswell,	La Verne W. Noyes,
H. R. Wilson,	E. L. Roberts,	Daniel Crilly,
Nelson Lampert,	F. J. Berry,	C. W. Martin,
T. C. Pennington,	A. N. Marquis,	W. B. Phister,
H. V. Wood,	N. Perry,	Lester E. Partridge,
W. Cobe,	W. S. Burling,	C. J. Gundlach
R. S. Iles,	Henry C. Lytton,	
W. J. Pringle,		

Examination for Khaki Inspectors.

The United States Civil Service commission announces that on Feb. 5 and 6 an examination will be held in Chicago and New York for the positions of inspector of khaki material and inspector of manufactured garments in the Quartermaster's Department at Large. Practical questions and tests and experience count for 90 per cent. There are seven vacancies for the former position and eighteen for the latter at New York, the salaries ranging from $80 to $100 per month.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

BRIEFS IN TARIFF CASES.

ATTORNEYS CONTEND CONSTITUTION COVERS PORTO RICO.

Printed Arguments in Two Cases Filed with the United States Supreme Court in Which the Right of the President and Congress to Impose Customs Duties on the Insular Possessions Is Denied — Constitutional Amendment Is Suggested.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The first briefs to be filed in the cases involving the relation of the United States to their insular possessions, which are to be argued in the United States Supreme Court next week, were submitted today. There are eight of the cases, and briefs were filed in two of them—viz.: the cases of Carlos Armstrong and of Samuel B. Downes. In both cases the briefs represent the parties opposing the contentions of the government.

Armstrong is a British subject doing business in Ponce, Porto Rico, and he sues to recover tariff duties collected on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States. The Court of Claims decided against him, and he appeals.

The plea is made in the brief that the collection of duties was, in the circumstances, a violation of the constitution of the United States, as by the terms of the Paris treaty the Island of Porto Rico became a portion of the United States. The brief lays down the following propositions as the basis of the appellant's contentions:

"The constitution of the United States reaches over every portion of the national domain, whether in the form of States, Territories, or districts, because this constitution provides for Territories as well as for States.

Cannot Impose Duties.

"The President of the United States is an executive officer only. His imposition by executive orders of customs duties on commerce between the Island of Porto Rico and other parts of the United States, after the treaty of peace and the exchange of ratifications, is unauthorized and void.

"A government without limitations was never intended by the founders of the nation. They sought to establish and did establish a constitutional republic which furnished a written guarantee of protection to all of its inhabitants. The idea that in one part a republican government exists and in another part an unlimited despotism is repugnant to the theory upon which the government was founded."

In the brief in the Downes case the attorney asks:

"If the Paris treaty did not make Porto Rico a part of the United States how could the Congress of the United States be vested with the right to legislate for it and to determine the 'civil rights and political status of its native inhabitants?'"

Replying to his own question, Mr. Coudert says:

"The Congress of the United States is not invested by the constitution, and cannot, therefore, be invested by treaty with the power to legislate for a foreign country."

Suggests Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. Coudert also suggests the possibility of an amendment to the constitution, saying:

"If the people of the United States deem it expedient that the additional powers exercised by their temporary agents should be approved and should be continued to their successors the people can so ordain.

"A constitutional amendment, if demanded by the people, can be presented in Congress and ratified by the Legislatures in less time than it will take this court to unravel and determine the momentous questions involved in this case.

"If a revolution in our method of government and in the principles for which this government stands is to be made it should be made by the power which is at the base of all government—the people—for whose benefit the government is made. It certainly should not be done by a court."

FIGURES ON NATION'S DEBT.

Total of $1,099,191,310 Owed by the United States at the Close of the Century.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1900, the national debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,099,191,310, a decrease for the month of $1,983,565. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, $1,001,499,770; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $2,634,070; debt bearing no interest, $385,-144,806; total, $1,389,298,646.

This amount, however, does not include $754,012,379 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Reserve fund in gold, $150,000,000; trust funds in gold, silver, and United States notes, $754,012,379; general fund, $130,559,478; in national bank depositories to the credit of disbursing officers and the United States Treasurer, $96,699,604; total, $1,131,271,552, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $841,164,215, leaving a cash balance on hand of $290,107,336. The cash in the Treasury increased during the month $930,545.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Today's statement of the Treasury banlances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $146,107,336; gold, $96,201,321.

WANT TO KEEP DR. NOBLE.

Members of Union Park Church Withhold Acecptance of Resignation Pending New Plan.

A proposal that Dr. F. A. Noble be made pastor emeritus of the Union Park Congregational Church postponed final action on his resignation at the special meeting of the church last night. The members of the church wanted time to consider this arrangement, and another meeting will be called next Wednesday to decide it.

The special committee appointed to confer with Dr. Noble about an associate pastorate reported in favor of accepting his resignation. Embodied in the report, however, was the suggestion that he be continued as pastor emeritus. The recommendations of the committee were as follows:

"That in harmony with the pastor's wishes the resignation of the pastor be accepted and that his present relations be continued until the end of the summer vatcation.

"That a committee be appointed to seek out and determine upon a suitable man to fill the pulpit of the church after that time.

"That when such a pastor is secured, in view of Dr. Noble's long and faithful services to the church and congregation, he be made pastor emeritus at such a salary as the ecclesiastical society may be able to provide."

Dr. Noble addressed a long letter to the church. He said the associate pastorate, while apparently an easy solution, had not proved a success. He said it was impossible to get a suitable man who would be willing to act as an associate.

"The opportunities of this church," said Dr. Noble, "seem to me equal to those of any church in the world. We need a man here who will fill the pews, and when the pews are filled will fill the people."

GOING TO STUDY BOYS' PRISON.

Superintendent Sloan of House of Correction and Commercial Club Committee to Visit Indianapolis.

By permission of Mayor Harrison, obtained at the request of Cyrus H. McCormick of the Commercial club, Superintendent John J. Sloan of the House of Correction will leave at 8 o'clock this evening for Indianapolis, in company with a committee of the club, to inspect the Indiana State Reform School and study methods of dealing with juvenile offenders. The committee consists of William A. Fuller, E. G. Keith, J. Harley Bradley, E. B. Butler, and Mr. McCormick.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

WALL STREET IN WHEAT MARKET.

Local Traders Think New York Men and J. W. Gates Cause of Advance.

DECLINE AT THE CLOSE.

Fall Held to Be Only a Natural Reaction and Continued Strength Expected.

GENERAL PUBLIC BUYING.

Wall street and John W. Gates and his followers are the two influences which, in the opinion of many local wheat traders, are responsible for the recent sharp advance in wheat. A tremendous volume of business was transacted on the Board of Trade yesterday, and the price of the May delivery was shot up with a rush to 79 cents, a full cent above the highest price reached on Monday, and an advance of nearly 7 cents in a few days. The buying was by those who believe the short crop in the Northwest justifies still higher values and by those who see no commercial reason for so high a price, but expect to see speculation become as rampant in grain as it has been in stocks.

But there was a general feeling among professional speculators who are always trading in wheat that the advance had been too rapid to be healthy, and heavy realizing sales broke the price down to 77¼ cents at the close, or half a cent lower than the close on Monday. The buying which did the most to cause the quick advance was through commission-houses having close connections with Wall street, one concern alone taking nearly 3,000,000 bushels. There was heavy selling, though on a much smaller scale, by a house which trades for Gates, and some guessed that he was buying through one and selling through the other.

But there has been heavy buwing also for the general public, and it is to continued public support that the bulls look for a sustained advance. The closing setback was considered nothing more than a healthy reaction.

Among the news features which helped bring about the decline was a report that Argentina would have an exportable surplus of 64,500,000 bushels.

GRADE SAME GRAIN TWO WAYS.

State Inspectors Find Themselves Victims of a Joke by A. O. Slaughter & Co.

Board of Trade men who are dissatisfied with the workings of the State Grain Inspection department are taking keen delight in the joke played on the department by A. O Slaughter & Co., the outcome of which, they claim, shows conclusively that the inspection is not all it should be. It has been charged that the Inspection bureau is inclined to grade grain being sold by elevators to go out of this market on a different basis from grain coming into this market, with some unknown owner out in the country offering it for sale and with the elevator interests possible buyers.

H. B. Slaughter, representative of A. O. Slaughter & Co. on the Board of Trade, is authority for the statement that the same car of grain was graded No. 1 Northern by the State department when offered to them by an elevator company, and as No. 3 spring, a less valuable and cheaper grade, when brought back to Chicago, after a short suburban journey, presumably as a fresh arrival of grain which had never been subject to the local inspection.

"Some days ago," said Mr. Slaughter, "we were offered twenty-two cars of grain by a Chicago elevator company as No. 1 Northern. Our private inspector was not satisfied with the grain, and samples from each car were taken to Chief Supervising Inspector Smilie. He rejected three cars as below grade, but called the other nineteen No. 1 Northern. The elevator company took back three more cars as a concession, but still tendered sixteen cars. We accepted them and then took one car, secured an official sample of the grain, had the car markings removed, and sent the car out on the Wabash road twenty miles, and brought it back, consigned to a commission house. The grain was graded No. 3 spring by a track inspector and Smilie approved the inspection. He wouldn't grade it No. 1 Northern because it was 'bleached and damaged,' which was the objection we had made when the grain was tendered to us."

"What use do you intend making of the evidence?"

"I don't care to say anything about that, but I wanted to prove how farcical the State grain inspection here is, and have done so."

"I haven't heard anything about the matter," said Chief Grain Inspector Noble. "Somebody is always kicking about the grading of grain."

"I have heard the story on the board," said Mr. Smilie, "but don't know whether the same car of grain was given two different grades or not. Of course they always bring the poorest sample they can get from a car when they object to its grading."

TO PUSH QUOTATION FIGHT.

President Warren of Board of Trade Accepts Renomination on Ground of Continuing Campaign.

President Warren yesterday transmitted to Charles L. Raymond, chairman of the Nominating committee of the Board of Trade, his formal acceptance. The affairs of the board, Mr. Warren says, are in such condition that he cannot consistently decline the nomination for President. His special reference is to the relations of the Board of Trade with the telegraph companies and the combined interest in the bucket shop fight.

Explaining the situation Mr. Warren related the history of the New York Stock Exchange in its fights to establish the ownership of the quotations, which was done only after the establishment of the New York Quotation company.

"To acquire a like position of permanent independence for our board," says Mr. Warren, "the directory sought to practically duplicate this New York situation. To do this the right to use an efficient ticker had to be acquired; money to construct a plant was necessary. As this board owned no ticker and could not lawfully advance money to build a plant private enterprise had to be appealed to by the assurance for a term of years of a fair return upon the investment. To carry out this purpose the Cleveland Telegraph company was organized. The contemptible insinuation that some of the officers or directors of this board were personally interested in this company, or its stock, has been, as I understand, fully disposed of by the committee appointed to inquire into this subject. While this board, under its charter, cannot own the stock of this company, you can, however, rest assured that its management and control will always be in harmony with the purposes of this board. The great value to this board of this company and the distribution by it exclusively of quotations in Chicago has already been demonstrated.

"As before intimated, I shall be only too happy to resign the grievous, heart-breaking burden of my present position to other and abler hands if the board so elects. Its responsibilities and sacrifices cannot be appreciated without actual experience, and only the conviction that principles of the most vital importance to this organization happen to be represented by my personality induce me to consider for one moment assuming them again.

"But I want no misapprehension as to the issue. And it must be clearly and squarely met. The Cleveland Telegraph company must be perpetuated. Our quotations must be kept away from lawbreakers, and we must have a reasonable remuneration therefor."

CHICAGO'S RELIABLE FUR HOUSE.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & Co.
(HIGHEST AWARDS WORLD'S FAIR ON FURS.)
187-189 State-st. Palmer House Block.
Manufacturing Fur Merchants.

Right in the nick of time

with the fur wearing season at high tide we're forced to clear the way for enlarging and remodeling our great manufacturing department. It must be done, and quickly, too—so here goes for **price reducing** that will make fast and furious selling, a **January sale** that puts all others at sea . . . . . .

Choice Mink Scarf, 8 cluster tails, price reduced from $15 and $20 to..... $10.00

Genuine Sable Fox Scarfs reduced from $25 to..... $18.00

Genuine Red Fox Scarfs reduced from $22.50 to..... $15.00

Elegant Beaver Derby Collars that were $22.50 reduced to..... $15.00

Beaver Storm Collars, with genuine 12 cluster tails, made to sell for $30, reduced to..... $18.00

Genuine Mink Storm Collars at just one-half price —$50, $45 and..... $30.00

Genuine Persian Lamb Yoke, black marten trimmed, only 250 of them left, go at the greatly reduced price of..... $25.00

Muffs, Caps and Gloves Special reductions all through this entire line—grand opportunity here.

Alaska Sealskin Muffs that were $35.00, now..... $30.00
Alaska Sealskin Muffs that sold for $30.00, now..... 25.00
Alaska Sealskin Muffs, worth $25.00, now..... 20.00

BEAVER, OTTER, BLACK MARTEN, MINK, STONE MARTEN, CHINCHILLA AND ERMINE MUFFS—all prices greatly reduced. Also SABLE and SABLE FOX MUFFS at bargains unheard of.

Alaska Sealskin Gloves that were $20.00 now go for..... $16.00
Alaska Sealskin Gloves that were $18.00 now only..... 15.00
Alaska Sealskin Gloves that were $15.00 now only..... 12.00
Alaska Sealskin Caps worth $20.00 now only..... 15.00
Alaska Sealskin Caps worth $18.00 now only..... 13.50
Coachman's Caps, $3.50; Gloves..... 3.00
Capes and Collars galore.

Of course, they won't last long at such low prices as these, but they are in the way and must be moved quickly.

Alaska Sealskin. "A word to the wise shopper only." Jackets and Coats at prices much less than you will have to pay before this year ends, each and every one with quality, style, fit and finish—absolutely the best coats up from $225.00. Jackets up from..... $200.00

Otter—The best wearing fur known. A few natural plucked Otter Coats, positively the best in the world, reduced to $150.00

Persian Lamb—About 160 of the choicest Jackets and Coats pattern garments from Grunwaldt, Paris, and Revillon, Paris—at way below their cost in Paris; also some beautiful carriage wraps of our own production which go at greatly reduced prices.

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats—
Fine muskrat lined, Persian lamb collar and facing — reduced to..... $100.00
Fine mink-lined, natural beaver collar and facing—reduced to..... $150.00
Fine mink-lined, Persian lamb collar and facing, $225.00, $200.00 and..... $175.00
The very finest mink-lined Coat, natural unplucked otter trimmed—reduced to..... $250.00

KNOX HATS — JOHN T. SHAYNE & Co. — DENT'S GLOVES
187-189 STATE STREET.

"Accurate-to-the-Second"
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES
Highest Grade American Watches
Are "Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket
Look for the name Dueber in case.
Look for these "Trade Marks" on the works:
"SPECIAL RAILWAY" 23 Jewels — "SPECIAL RAILWAY" 21 Jewels
"JOHN HANCOCK" 21 Jewels — "NEW RAILWAY" 17 Jewels
"THE 400" is the Best Ladies' Watch Made
Send for "Guide to Watch Buyers."
THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, Canton, Ohio

To clean silver with speed
SILVER ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH
is all that you need.
Half the work,
No worry or wear—
Greatest brilliancy
With least care.
All good grocers sell it.
Box, post-paid, 15 cts. in stamps.
The Electro Silicon Co., 90 Cliff Street, New York.

Eyes Tested Free L. MANASSE OPTICIAN
86 Madison. Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes.
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

FURNITURE, RUGS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, Draperies, &c
JANUARY CLEARING SALE.
REVELL & CO.
Cor. Adams St. and Wabash Av.

BISHOP HATS — SPECIAL DESIGNS. NONE BETTER. $3 AND $4
A. BISHOP & CO.
126 STATE STREET.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
Station, Wells & Kinzie sts
Ticket Office, 212 Clark St
Tel., Central 721.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Omahas only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Merley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

Words Cannot Add to the fame of
VOSE PIANOS
AND COMPETITION ONLY MORE FIRMLY EMPHASIZES THEIR GREAT POPULARITY AND MERIT
SOLD FOR CASH OR ON THE SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN AND FOR RENT BY
Vose & Sons Piano Co.
243 Wabash Ave., - Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until January 10, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for furnishing the PAPER for the PUBLIC PRINTING and BINDING for the year ending 28th of February, 1902, the said proposals to be opened before and the award of contracts to be made by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government, the committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids, as its judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.

Detailed schedules of the description, quantity, and quality of the paper required, accompanied by samples and blank proposals, and giving the regulations with which bidders must comply, can be obtained by addressing F. W. Palmer, Public Printer, Washington, D. C.

The contracts will be entered into for supplying such quantities of paper as may be needed during the year, and no more.

The estimated quantities set forth in detail in the schedule comprise:

80,500 reams machine-finish printing paper, 24x38.
20,000 reams machine-finish printing paper, 32x44.
34,500 reams sized and super-calendered white or tinted printing paper, various sizes.
31,000 reams white writing paper, various sizes and weights.
4,800 reams colored writing paper, various sizes and weights.
2,000 reams cover paper, various sizes and weights.
50,000 pounds of best plate paper.
200,000 pounds of best map paper.
600,000 pounds superfine (double) coated book paper.
3,600 reams manila paper, various sizes and weights.
100,000 pounds bond paper.
20,000 pounds artificial parchment, various sizes.
4,000 pounds parchment deed.
110,000 sheets cardboard, various colors, sizes, and weights.
3,100,000 sheets bristol board, various colors, sizes, and weights.
9,000 reams first-class ledger paper, white or blue, laid or wove, various sizes and weights.
11,200 reams second-class ledger paper, white or blue, laid or wove, various sizes and weights.
4,700 reams tissue and copying paper.
25 reams blotting paper, any required color and weight.
395 reams plaid, marble, and comb paper, various sizes.
350 reams typewriter paper, various sizes and weights.
1,115 reams cap, letter, and note paper.
100 reams white French folio, 17x22.
2,000 sheets parchment, 15x21.

Proposals will be received for one thousand reams or more.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

F. W. PALMER, Public Printer.
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1900.

CHAMPAGNE
of the highest purity, acknowledged by connoisseurs to be every way equal to the best imported, is
GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE
winner of the
Only Gold Medal
awarded to an American Champagne at the Paris Exposition.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, - Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP
—OF—
IODIDE OF IRON
for ANAEMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.
None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD"
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

STAFFORD DESKS

Less Wholesalers' and Retailers' Profits.
Solid Oak Desk, polished finish. $14.50
Fine ¼-sawed Oak Desk, highly finished... $21
E. H. STAFFORD & BRO.,
Steinway Hall, Also 174 Madison-st.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN
is often distressed by Gray or badly Bleached Hair.
Imperial Hair Regenerator
will remedy this. Any shade from Blonde to the lightest Ash Blonde produced. Colors are durable. Easily applied. Absolutely harmless. Sample of hair colored free. Correspondence confidential.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 22 W. 24d St., New York.
Sold and applied by E. BUTLERAM, 71 State St.
M. McCARTHY, 215 Wabash Ave.

C. T. YERKES BUYS LOT FOR PALACE.

Means to Build $5,000,000 House in Fifth Avenue, Near Sixty-eighth.

ADJOINS PRESENT PLACE.

Chief Devery Said to Have Been Ordered by Croker to Resign at Once.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 2.

Yerkes to Build $5,000,000 Palace at 68th Street.

Charles T. Yerkes, by the purchase for $350,000 of the Simon Borg dwelling at 4 East Sixty-eighth street, deeds for which were recorded today, has taken the first step toward erecting a $5,000,000 palace in Millionaires' Row. The 28x100.5 plat he has purchased adjoins a plat fronting 60.5 feet on Fifth avenue and 125 feet on Sixty-eighth street, on which Mr. Yerkes in 1891 erected a four-story stone house at a cost of $1,500,000. The original plat, purchased for $400,000, is now valued at $700,000, owing to the advances in upper Fifth avenue land values. It is understood that Mr. Yerkes will take up his residence in London for about two years while he is perfecting his underground railroad deals in the British capital.

In the meantime the two houses will undergo extensive alterations that will transform them into one of the largest and most imposing mansions in New York.

When Mr. Yerkes built his New York house he said that he had no intention of removing his home from Chicago to New York. He simply built his New York house as he would build a summer home at Newport.

Magnificent architectural progress exemplified by new mansions in the upper Fifth avenue district have made the Yerkes structure look too commonplace. Hence his desire for a modern mansion that will eclipse anything north of the Cornelius Vanderbilt structure on the Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth street block.

Mr. Yerkes said this evening that he was preparing to leave town in the morning on a business trip and was too busy to discuss his building plans.

His brokers and financial agents are in the dark as to his intentions. Some believe he will adopt plans for an entirely new building on the combined plats. Others say he was decided to make the corner mansion a part of the new structure. If he orders his architects to proceed with plans already drawn for a new marble palace it will rival the Clark palace on the Seventy-seventh street corner and the Mrs. Howard Gould marble palace soon to be built on the Seventy-third street corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a small dinner dance tonight at Sherry's for Mrs. Vanderbilt's niece, Miss May Goelet. The cotillion was led by Craig W. Wadsworth, who danced with Miss Goelet.

Croker Orders Chief Devery to Retire.

Positive orders were given to Chief Devery today by the controlling powers of Tammany Hall that he must resign at once or suffer the humiliation of removal from office. There are no other alternatives.

The orders came from Richard Croker, and were communicated to Devery in a way that left no doubt as to their authenticity. Devery was told that he must get out before the Legislature can remove him. Devery knew today for the first time that there was absolutely no hope of his continuing as Chief until he was legislated out of office. He had counted on the long friendship that has existed between himself and Richard Croker, and also upon the support of Commissioner Sexton and Mayor Van Wyck.

If he is placed on the retired list at half pay he gets $3,000 yearly for life. The $3,000 a year, however, is a small matter to Devery. He is reputed to be worth at least $300,000, though the largest salary he has ever received is $6,000 a year for only two and a half years.

Nearly ten million dollars was received by the New York postoffice during 1900, the exact amount of gross receipts being $9,869,458.35. This appears from the annual report of Postmaster Van Cott, given out today.

Noted Engineer Is Arrested on Bigamy Charge.

George W. Howard, a wealthy civil and electrical engineer, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and member of the Reform club of this city, was arrested tonight in his rooms at the New Amsterdam Hotel. The charge against him is that of bigamy. The women who, it is said, have been deceived by him are two. One, and the latest to be married to him, is Helen Hawkes Howard of Brooklyn, whose father is Henry Hawkes, Deputy Commissioner of Highways and a rich resident of Brooklyn. The other woman is whom Howard was married, according to the story told Magistrate Brenner of Brooklyn today, was before her marriage Anna Kay, a graduate of Wellesley College and the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman.

The warrant for Howard's arrest was obtained this morning by Henry Hawkes, the father of Howard's second wife.

Howard came to this city from Boston two years ago. In Brooklyn he met Helen Hawkes, who was an exceptionally pretty girl of 17. Miss Hawkes' family is wealthy and stands high socially in Brooklyn, and in a few months they were engaged to be married. The pair were married on Sept. 19 last in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Bishop McDonnell and Vicar General McNamara were some of the church dignitaries present.

Soon after the pair returned from their wedding journey Howard moved to the New Amsterdam Hotel, in Manhattan, and after that made frequent trips to Boston. A detective hired to shadow him told Magistrate Brenner today that he followed Howard to Boston to the Hotel Touraine, where he left his luggage, and thence to 63 Vana street, East Cambridge.

The detective continued: "I found on investigation that he called there to see a Mrs. George W. Howard; that he was known there as her husband; and that the 9-year-old child who was with her was George W. Howard's child."

Senator Depew is confined to his home by a severe cold, which may make it impossible for him to go to Washington for several days. He had intended to go to the capital today, but staid over to attend a dinner. This morning his doctor told him that he must not leave his home.

Big Railroad Plans Expected to Mature Soon

Wall street expects soon to hear the announcement of several complete railway deals. Illinois Central and Rock Island have been competing in the market for the control of the Iowa Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis railroads. The Illinois Central interests have been buying the stocks through H. W. Poor & Co., while Flower & Co. have been executing orders for Rock Island. All indications point to the Illinois Central victory. The two roads are necessary to both Rock Island and Illinois Central, and it is believed that ultimately the four roads will hold much closer relation than that which exists at present.

One of the best informed railroad men in the country said tonight that the Illinois Central move is the beginning or the introduction of the community of ownership idea throughout the West. He says the moving spirits in this plan are James J. Hill and J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Hill recently obtained control of the Chase National Bank of this city. It is said that he purchased the interest of the John G. Moore estate and the Calvin S. Brice estate.

Another deal spoken of is a combination of all the express companies of the country.

Woman Assumes Command of Her Own Household.

"I suppose it was a dreadful thing to do," Mrs. Robert Grant of 413 Sixth avenue, said today after appearing in the Jefferson Market Court and having her husband sent to Blackwell's Island for six months. He began the new year by ordering his wife to get out of bed and prepare a meal for him. After twenty-seven years of submission to tyranny she refused and marched him to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

"For the last nine weeks," she continued, "Grant has been on a spree, and as they usually last four months, I knew we had a long way to go yet. My own health is ruined and my children are becoming nervous wrecks from fear of him.

"I have been submissive always. I thought it was my duty. I hated the 'new women' who boss their husbands. I believe in them now. They know what is well for them. A man who drinks has no right to be the head of a household. He isn't fit to run it nor to command the respect of his wife and children.

"When a woman supports the household, a good-for-nothing man included, she has every right to be its head, and I intend to be the head of mine."

Makes Living at House and Flat Hunting

There are several bright women in the city who make a good livelihood by finding flats for people. By making it a regular profession they accumulate a knowledge of city houses that is of great value. To none are they more welcome than to nervous mothers and busy housewives who wish to change their residence, but dislike the preliminary necessity of calling at a hundred places in order to find a satisfactory apartment. The most successful representative of this new calling, speaking of her experiences, said today:

"Real estate agents are pecuniarily interested in leasing property, and invariably give rose-tinted views to all applicants. Tenants themselves are just as hard to deal with. One will not live on a block where there is a saloon, another must be within a reasonable distance of a good public school, between which and her house there must be no street railway. A third desires a north and south location, and a fourth can live nowhere but in a corner apartment.

"Beyond these are the limitations respecting rent, neighborhood, the proximity of factories and churches, the equipment of the building, the right to keep dogs in the apartment, the number of children and babies in the building, the presence of musicians in the same house or next door.

"I get fairly well paid for my labor and receive from $1.50 upwards for reports. I make regular commissions from several brokers, especially those who have a fine list of customers. I have two busy seasons corresponding to the moving days in May and October."

Boy Robs Mail for Money to Get to Chicago.

A reward of $500 is offered for information of Robert Callender, a prominent Yale graduate and son of Walter Callender of the Callender McAustan and Troup company of Providence, R. I. Young Callender left his home in Providence on Monday afternoon suddenly without saying where he was going.

Quiet Wedding of Daughter of Marcus Daly.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Daly, daughter of the late Marcus Daly, and Carroll Brown of Baltimore was celebrated quietly today at the home of the bride's mother, 23 Fifth avenue. All of the rooms on the ground and the drawing-room floors were trimmed with flowers and green plants. The drawing-room was arranged with a chancel marked by palms and white roses. The satin covered "prie Dieu," on which lilies of the valley were strewn, was placed for the couple to kneel upon. The Rev. Mr. Powers of Baltimore performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, Marcus Daly. She wore a white crêpe de chine gown, quite simply made, and was enveloped in a voluminous tulle veil, caught with a diamond crescent.

Her only other jeweled ornament was a diamond heart, and she carried a white covered prayer book.

Miss Mary Daly attended her sister as maid of honor. George Brown attended his brother as best man. There were no ushers.

Only the members of the families of the bride and bridegroom were present at the ceremony.

Left a waif at the age of 18 and ever since a wanderer in the world, Francis Murphy today robbed the United States mail at the New York Central station in Poughkeepsie to find money enough to take him to Chicago to see his father. Francis is 19, but looks much younger. "I've been wanting so much to get to Chicago to see my father," he said tonight, "and when I saw those big, fat mail bags I felt sure I could get enough in one of them to pay my fare. That's how I came to do it. I didn't know it was such a bad job." Twelve cents was all the money he got.

Roosevelt Takes First Degree in Masonry.

The marriage of Mrs. Burden, the widow of the late William F. Burden, formerly Miss Daisy McCoy of Troy, and Dr. Alexander S. Clarke of Paris, took place today at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The rooms of the Matincock Lodge, F. and A. M., in Oyster Bay, L. I., were crowded tonight to witness the first degree conferred upon Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President-elect of the United States. Every lodge in this Masonic district was represented. Grand Secretary Ehlers was present. The ceremonies were of the usual order and most of the visitors left on the 10 o'clock train. When the third degree is conferred many of the most prominent Masons in the State will be present and a banquet will be given in the public hall.

CUT IN PRICE OF SUGAR SURPRISES WALL STREET.

American Reduces Ten Points, Others Follow, and Sales of Stock Are the Consequence — Explanations Offered by Trade Authorities.

New York, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—A general cut was made today in the price of refined sugar. The American Sugar Refining company led by cutting 10 points down to 5.50 cents a pound for fine granulated. The National followed with a reduction of 5 points, which also brought its price to 5.50. Arbuckle Bros. reduced their prices to conform. About the same time it was announced that the Woolson Spice company, which is controlled by the American interests, had advanced the price of its brand of roasted coffee half a cent, bringing the price to 11½ cents a pound gross.

The speculators in the stock of the American Sugar Refining company started in to sell. The stock went to 140 in the late afternoon, closing at 140½, a net decline of 6½ points. More than 216,600 shares changed hands.

A high trade authority said that there was no truth in the Wall street reports that there had been an agreement among the sugar-coffee interests.

"All that there is to it," said this authority, "is this: For the last four years the Woolson Spice company has been increasing its output, and it felt the time was opportune to realize a profit on its increased output."

James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refining company, said: "I don't understand today's reduction unless it be that the American company became jealous of the business we have taken from them. We had been selling 5 cents a hundred pounds cheaper. We had decided to advance our price 5 cents, making it the same as the American. We were, however, much surprised this morning when the American announced a 10-cent reduction. Of course, we had to make our price the same."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The most efficacious tonic to excite the appetite, Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

New York Tests Chicago Sentiments.

Three of the entertainments which New York witnessed for the first time on Monday night were old Chicago acquaintances, "The Burgomaster," "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," and "In the Palace of the King." The most important of the three was the Nell Gwyn play, which had the honor of containing Miss Ada Rehan as a star. According to the various accounts printed in the New York newspapers, Miss Rehan was not only warmly welcomed, but the play, for the sake of the pleasant rôle with which it supplied her, shared also in the greeting. Said the Sun: "The friendly onlookers wanted before everything to show their good-will to an actress who had appeared before them continuously for twenty years. It was a great night for Ada Rehan."

The play, however, was styled wordy, crude, and bombastic, its only relief being Nell's rôle. The World said that Nell, both as written and played, dominated the play. William Winter in the Tribune paused long enough from the task of reviewing three other plays on the same night to remark that "Mr. Kester has told his story in a tolerably effective manner, although his play, is trivial and diffuse in incident, artificial and distorted in character, and slow in action. Ada Rehan has played many better parts than Nell Gwyn, but this part elicits her impetuosity, her gleeful mischief, her raillery, and her force of intellectual character." Of the event the Herald said: "The play is thin and meager in incident, but Miss Rehan scored an individual success."

Another actress, Miss Viola Allen, met with a repetition of the comments accorded her in Chicago. The published record of Tuesday morning was that "In the Palace of the King" was loud and clumsy melodrama, but that the splendor of the scenic production and the attractiveness of the actress might win it temporary popularity. "What there was of failure," stated the Sun, "belonged to the play, which would have met with no favor had not she or some equally well-liked actress been its principal figure. No actress could have made more charming the displeasing heroine of Mr. Crawford." The Herald described the piece as lavishly mounted, and said that Miss Allen achieved success, but failed to report the finding of any dramatic excellencies in the piece. Other sentiment was to the same effect, with the exception of William Winter, who apparently reviewed the play from the novel on which it was based. At any rate, there was no evidence in the 500 words he wrote that he had seen the performance. Three and a half columns of matter appeared under his signature—a heavy day's work. In general terms he wrote: "Miss Allen rewarded a sympathetic and cordial greeting with an uncommonly spirited performance," and then he told the story of the play, returning at the end of the narrative to Miss Allen, whose "romantic beauty," he said, "harmonized with the character of Dolores."

"The Burgomaster," with Henry Dixey depicting Peter Stuyvesant, was well received by its first night audience and generally well treated by the newspapers, though the Herald said the performance was not particularly amusing.

Aside from the three plays, the notable event of the first week of the new year in the Eastern city was the performance of Henry Arthur Jones' new play, "Mrs. Dane's Defense." The telegraphic statement of the success the play brought to Miss Margaret Anglin in the rôle of Mrs. Dane is borne out by every report of the performance. Other of the Empire company players, however, had good parts, especially Charles Richman, who as Sir Daniel Carteret conducted the drawing-room cross-examination which forced Mrs. Dane to admit she was an adventuress; and Miss Jessie Millward, who appeared as a caustic woman of the world, Lady Eastney.

Lole Fuller appeared at Koster & Bial's and her dances did not create a sensation.

Carmen.

An Opera in Four Acts by Bizet, Presented Last Evening at the Auditorium by the Metropolitan English Grand Opera Company.

THE CAST.

Carmen	Zelie de Lussan
Michaela	Grace Golden
Mercedes	Delia Niven
Frasquita	Adele Edwards
Don José	Philip Brozel
Escamillo	Clarence Whitehill
Zuniga	Forrest Carr
Morales	A. Horty
Remendado	Frank Manley
Il Dancairo	E. N. Knight

Three important rôles in "Carmen" were assumed last evening by singers not heard in the performance of the Bizet opera given by the Metropolitan company last week, Miss de Lussan being the gypsy, Miss Golden the Michaela, and Mr. Whitehill the toreador.

The Carmen of Miss de Lussan was already familiar to local opera-goers, although last evening was the first time she had sung the part here in English. The change in language has caused the portrayal to lose nothing of its finish and high excellence—there is still present the same abundant temperamental warmth, the same judicious employment of significant byplay in movement, gesture, and glance, the same grace, the same vocal adequacy and skill. It is a performance which intelligent study, careful consideration, and natural aptitude have combined to make exceptionally satisfying from both a vocal and a dramatic viewpoint, and has place among the best presentations of Carmen the stage can boast.

Miss Golden made a sweet, winning Michaela, acting her part with the suggestion of timidity it requires, and singing the aria in the third act pleasingly. Mr. Whitehill's Escamillo was vocally sonorous and fairly spirited. All this young singer seems to need is further stage routine and experience to qualify him for a place of prominence among operatic bassos.

Tonight "Faust" will be repeated, the cast including Mr. Sheehan in the title part, Miss Rennyson as Marguerite, Mr. Whitehill as Mephisto, Mr. Pauli as Valentine, and Miss Condon as Siebel.

New Vaudeville Bills.

Robert Hilliard was the only arrival of importance at the vaudeville theaters this week, but he did not bring a novelty with him. At the Olympic Theater he is appearing in the sketch, "The Littlest Girl," based on a Van Bibber story—which he introduced here last summer. Jessie Couthoui, monologist, is at the same theater. The Chicago Opera-House has a good bill for persons who like the order of the vaudeville houses, at one or the other of which most of its attractions already have appeared. Wright Huntington is playing the sketch, "A Stolen Kiss"; Thorne and Carlton have a sketch, "The Intruder," and the Daly sisters have some odd dances. The Bunth and Rudd troupe of acrobats and burlesquers head the Haymarket's bill, and the Patti Rosa company is playing a sketch.

Delay for Sardou Revivals.

It appears that Melbourne MacDowell reckoned without his former manager, C. M. Brune, when he made his contract with Hopkins' Theater. That individual refuses to give up the manuscripts to the repertory of Sardou plays. Mr. MacDowell says, however, that he has other manuscripts in safety deposit vaults in Boston, and to get them he left for that city yesterday. The difficulty has delayed the series of revivals, and instead of beginning on Jan. 21 the first of them will be given a fortnight later.

Theatrical Notes.

Mr. Sothern's performance of "Hamlet" has been shortened since the opening night and now ends at 11:20 o'clock.

Richard Mansfield's representative, Paul Wilstach, reached Chicago yesterday. Mr. Mansfield is already in the West, playing now at Cincinnati. He will come to Chicago from St. Louis, where he will play next week.

It has been settled that the Bernhardt-Coquelin engagement will be for two weeks. The order of plays is not yet decreed, but it is presumed "L'Aiglon" will have the first week and that "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "Hamlet" will divide the balance of the second, with possibly a performance apiece for "La Tosca" and "Camille." The $4 price has been fixed for tickets.

DETROIT FEARS GAS FAMINE.

Pressure on Natural Supply Down to Six Pounds and May Fail Entirely.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Manager H. D. Walbridge of the Detroit City Gas company this morning announced that the natural gas pressure is low and that the supply might be temporarily cut off. The pressure tonight is but six and a half pounds, and will probably go out before morning.

PAY DR. NORTHRUP HONOR

FUNERAL OF THE THEOLOGIAN AT UNIVERSITY CHURCH.

Dr. Harper Presides and T. W. Goodspeed and Eri B. Hulbert Make Addresses, Declaring the Late Professor Without a Peer in the West—Interment at Oakwoods, with Only Intimate Friends of the Deceased Present.

Honor was paid to the memory of Dr. George W. Northrup by professors and students at the University of Chicago yesterday. The body lay in state in the assembly-room of Haskell Hall during the forenoon, and hundreds of friends and admirers called to pay their respects.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a procession was formed by the members of the faculty, the trustees of the divinity school, and the divinity students, headed by the university band, and the casket was escorted to the University Congregational Church, Fifty-sixth street and Madison avenue, where the services were held.

President William R. Harper presided, and short addresses were made by Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the university, and Dr. Eri B. Hulbert, dean of the divinity school. This was in accordance with a request made by Dr. Northrup a short time before his death. All the speakers were intimate friends of Dr. Northrup for more than twenty years, and paid high tribute to his worth and greatness as a man, a scholar, and a teacher.

Dr. Goodspeed, who was associated with Dr. Northrup during the entire period of his Presidency of the Union Baptist Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, told of the early struggles of that institution, and how it was finally brought to a condition of prosperity and prominence by Dr. Northrup's efforts.

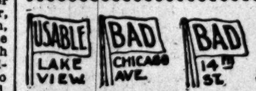
Dr. Harper stated that in Chicago and the Northwest no man had done so much for the cause of humanity and religion as Dr. Northrup. It was Dr. Northrup, he said, who had first aroused in John D. Rockefeller the interest in educational matters which led to the founding of the University of Chicago.

The Rev. William M. Lawrence, pastor of the second Baptist Church, and the Rev. A. K. Parker, pastor of the Centennial Baptist Church, assisted in the service. Interment was at Oakwoods, and was private.

The honorary pallbearers were Andrew McLeish and Edward Goodman of the Divinity Board of Trustees; the Rev. Franklin W. Fisk, President of Chicago Theological Seminary; Professor Milton S. Terry of the Garrett Biblical Institute; Professor Herrick Johnson of the McCormick Seminary; the Rev. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church; the Rev. L. A. Crandall of the Memorial Baptist Church; Dr. J. B. Jackson, a former member of the divinity faculty; Professor Galusha Anderson, and Professor T. C. Chamberlin of the university.

The acting pallbearers were Professor E. B. Burton, Professor Shaller Matthews, Professor Franklin Johnson, Professor C. E. Hewitt, Professor Ira M. Price, Professor George B. Foster, Professor George S. Goodspeed, and Professor C. G. Lagergren.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Thursday, Jan. 3.—For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, close at 2, 10, and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark will close tomorrow at 12 p. m., via N. S. Bruxelles.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, final close today 6 p. m.

For Puerto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

For Bermuda, final close at 4:30 p. m. today.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close today at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close at 4:30 p. m. Saturday.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro (also northern Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Straits of Magellan when specially addressed via steamer Buffon), final close 4:30 p. m. today.

For Curacao and Venezuela, final close 4:30 p. m. today.

For Savanilla, Carthagena, and Greytown (also Costa Rica when specially addressed via steamer Alene), final close 4:30 p. m. today.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, Japan, China, and Corea, via Seattle, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close today at 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver, B. C., final close Jan. 7 at 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

S. S. Richardson Loan company, Chicago; capital, $1,000; object collection bureau; incorporators Isaac A. Loeb, Benjamin Levering, W. S. Newburger.

Bergman Express and Storage company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; express and storage business; incorporators, Adolf Bergman, Alfred W. Watts, Axel Chytraus.

Golden Shield Creamery, Albion; capital, $2,500; manufacturing farm products; incorporators, Thomas H. Hodgson, Walter Harris, Walter Tribe.

Sterling Hospital, Sterling; maintain a hospital; incorporators, William A. Sanborn, James K. Chester, Charles A. Wetherbee.

Phoenix Frauen Verein, Chicago; benevolence; incorporators, Pauline Jensen, Elizabeth Klingenberg, Lisette Neebe.

Palos Improvement club, Palos Park; mutual improvement; incorporators, Alfred F. Pashley, W. F. Klein, Jacob Rodatz.

Specialty Shoe company, Chicago; name changed to Fargo, Keith & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday. The parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Connell, Maywood, Ill.; Dorothy Hartman, same	22—23
Anders Swanson, Caroline Anderson	23—22
William Henry Jr., Emma A. Ahrendt	23—20
Robert Rebuer, Belle Ford	26—26
Albert Vitek, Katie Hatenpaz	60—50
John Cain, Preston, Ia.; Mary Dolan, same	35—30
Ludwik Potenpa, Wiklorija Sikova	24—20
Anne Folkema, Carollen C. Kortenhoeven	32—26
William A. Battesby, Mary Conklin	37—27
Waller P. Stuerhoff, Margaret Heckel	31—27
Louis Kapian, Annie Sheinitz	26—22
Marcin Mojtonik, Victoria Vache	27—22
Theodore H. Suttman, Liberty, Ind.; Bessie Jump, same	23—22
Gardiner W. Chipley, Gertrude D. Gibson	21—20
Gabriel Anderson, Augusta Johnson	21—28
Fred Allen, Floy G. Smith	22—19
Walter H. Powell, Clara Richman	32—28
Horace B. Durant, Seneca, Mo.; Emma M. Breneman	32—28
James J. McNally, Caroline Allen	27—27
John H. Ringsbury, Grant Works, Ill.; Maud M. Ford, same	25—20
William Murphy, Emma Slack	21—23
Jacob Schultheis, Angelina Kuntz	27—27
Abraham Blumenthal, Bessie Birkilian	25—21
John Olson, Marie Johnson	28—19
Hans Tostesen, Amilia Rasmisson	29—29
John Goldenbogen, Oak Park, Ill.; Louisa Gravenmeyer, Desplaines, Ill.	34—33
Michael Kozlowski, Jessie Keen	30—22
Edward Gerling, Sarah E. White	22—18
James E. Brattstrom, Lucinda Gillian	30—28
Floyd W. Mundy, Riverside, Ill.; Harriet B. Brand, Cincinnati, and Columbus, Ind.	21—18
Hugh C. Jefferson, Nannie Hard	29—18
Charles Toepper, Laura Witt	23—21
Albert O. Buckins Jr., La Grange, Ill.; Hattie Du Lin	21—20
John J. A. Fick, Melcenia M. Gross	22—19
Harry Miller, Cabery, Ill.; Clara Rick, same	30—25
John J. Flannery Jr., Evanston, Ill.; Evangaline G. McKinnie, same	25—20
George Hart, Catherine Braemer	21—18
Robert E. McArthur, Ida Klund	35—35
Robert Bright, Edith Miller	21—18
Thomas Etchingham, Ella Austin	21—18
Fred A. Stuker, Jennie Markus	25—23
Walter Bell, Effie Pace	25—18
David Hughes, Lydia Clemens	23—21
Henry D. Halloran, Katherine Droney	23—23
Isidor Kronthal, Blanche Pfaum	26—21
John Powers, Charity Townsend	25—22
Alfred Lundman, Olivia Gustafson	28—27
Robert Tweed, West Henry, Ill.; Alma A. E. Kane, same	24—24
Edward Klatt, Annie Knopke	26—22
William Falls, Angelina S. Grandpre	25—21
Edmund G. Tompkins, Catherine T. Gorman	36—27
Leonard D. Frazee, Wabash, Ind.; Mary R. Casey, same	31—29
Wojciech Wojciehowski, Judwika Kwratkowska	27—20
George May, Sophie Brenner	22—18
William R. Clasen, Ida Rump	25—24
George Graf, Alvina Rehfeldt	26—24
George W. Dumond, Bertha A. Kelsey	25—20
John Boersma, Nellie Schopbach	26—21
Louis J. Sobieszczak, Kate Kancer	23—18
Kasper Grels, Katie Zelinska	27—19
Otto Krahn, Emma Rose	27—20
Herman Hertler, Lillie Klaumbach	21—20

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Avery, Jas. T., 66; Forrest, Ill., Jan. 1.
Alex, Peter, 41; 198 S. Green-st., Dec. 30.
Bragg, Angil, 46; 193 Berren-av., Dec. 31.
Bairnson, Ann, 83; 501 Estes-av., Dec. 31.
Bearey, Patrick, 30; 48 Marshfield-av., Jan. 1.
Baker, Daniel, Jr., 1421 Michigan-av., Dec. 31.
Cohen, Loyis, 43; 301 N. Winchester-av., Dec. 31.
Caddagan, Anna, 42; Virginia Hotel, Dec. 31.
Clayborn, Sarah, 27; 2010 Indiana-av., Dec. 31.
Cushing, Minnie, 44; 660 W. Harrison-st., Jan. 1.
Caverly, Ann, 87; 919 N. Mansfield-av., Dec. 29.
Colon, Carrie A., 31; 723 W. Superior-st., Dec. 31.
Dodge, Anna G., 28; St. Luke's Hospital, Dec. 31.
Deiden, Godfread, 25; 512 Cleveland-av., Dec. 29.
Dennis, Maggie, 26; 4817 Wentworth-av., Jan. 1.
Detterbeck, Sophia, 69; 468 Clybourn-av., Dec. 31.
Earle, Kate, 28; 609 W. Taylor-st., Dec. 31.
Finnegan, Margaret, 72; 580 Milwaukee-av., Dec. 31.
Flohr, Bertha, 36; 514 Clybourn-av., Dec. 26.
Faush, Lizzie, 29; 540 Haddon-av., Dec. 31.
Fleck, Catherine, 41; 646 N. Halsted-st., Dec. 31.
Fulton, George, 77; 18 Milton-av., Dec. 30.
Gallagher, Mary, 29; 5729 Lowe-av., Dec. 31.
Grant, Mary, 1; 2636 Dearborn-st., Dec. 31.
Gersch, Rosa, 22; 476 N. Lincoln-av., Dec. 31.
Griffin, Jacob, 35; 310 Austin-av., Dec. 27.
Gale, Edward, 1; 1100 Fulton-st., Dec. 31.
Ginty, Maud, 27; 1408 Fulton-st., Dec. 30.
Gessler, Amelia, 69; 45 Burling-st., Dec. 31.
Hereford, William, 7; 901 Dearborn-st., Dec. 29.
Hammers, Nora, 32; 2500 Wabash-av., Dec. 30.
Herixty, Margaret, 50; 310 Evanston-av., Jan. 2.
Harrigan, John, 60; 1923 Wentworth-av., Jan. 2.
Herbert, Park, 80; 326 W. 14th-pl., Dec. 31.
Hestmann, Carl, 64; 1779 N. Clark-st., Dec. 30.
Jenson, Jens, 34; 51 Sedgwick-av., Dec. 31.
Kilsen, Thomas, 43; 346 Grand-av., Dec. 31.
Kedderay, Ida, 41; 1071 N. St. Louis-av., Dec. 31.
Kosobucki, Jacob, 71; 49 Try-st., Jan.
Karosek, Bessie, 6; 621 1/2 Albany-st., Jan. 2.
Kronawetter, Lawrence, 76; 113 Elburne-st., Dec. 31.
Keening, Christina, 85; 1355 Belmont-av., Jan. 1.
Kane, Michael, 75; 397 Armitage-av., Dec. 31.
Krisanowski, August, 61; 126 Iowa-st., Dec. 28.
Loewe, Frederick, 68; Bellevue, Dec. 31.
Lacklin, Eva, 43; 308 Sheffield-av., Jan. 1.
Lane, Ernestine, 40; 58 Wood-st., Jan. 1.
Lombard, Albertine, 67; 5656 Wentworth-av., Jan. 1.
Loftis, Hannah, 59; 49 Florimond-st., Dec. 31.
Miller, Nicholas, 80; 467 Farragut-av., Dec. 30.
Malatasta, Madelina, 41; Michigan-av., Dec. 30.
McFarlane, George, 34; 616 Garfield-blvd., Jan. 1.
Monahan, John, 29; 3856 Dearborn-st., Dec. 31.
Moran, Catherine, 47; 78 Austin-av., Jan. 1.
McDonald, Mary, 1; 123 Swanson-st., Dec. 31.
Macek, Annie, 61; 968 W. 18th-st., Jan. 1.
Marchow, Carl, 71; 45 Hein-st., Dec. 31.
McGuire, Daniel, 57; 1 Fountain-av., Dec. 31.
Nelson, Breta, 72; 93 Le Moyne-st., Dec. 29.
Nordin, Anna, 73; 103 Sedgwick-st., Dec. 10.
Northrup, George W., 63; Kimbark-av., Dec. 30.
Nash, Minnie, 38; 5515 Monroe-av., Dec. 30.
Nally, Mamie, 26; 275 Huron-st., Jan. 1.
Noenings, Nicholas, 65; 197 W. Congress-st., Dec. 30.
Oberle, Celia, 22; 248 W. 12th-st., Jan. 1.
Oswald, Elsie, 11; 3627 Wood-st., Dec. 30.
Ordas, Elizabeth, 57; 958 N. 40th-st., Dec. 31.
Paciolska, Marijana, 85; 85 Cornell-st., Dec. 31.
Palmgren, Otto, 49; 3607 Wood-st., Jan. 1.
Pestion, Charles, 78; 3707 S. Huron-st., Jan. 1.
Rathborne, Mary, 51; 5046 Woodlawn-av., Dec. 31.
Ramsey, Charles, 30; S. Chicago-av., Jan. 1.
Rem, Jacob, 47; 2652 Winchester-av., Dec. 31.
Rohn, Samuel, 37; 6401 Emerald-av., Dec. 31.
Raditke, Minnie, 22; 522 W. Huron-st., Dec. 30.
Sabbia, Cecelia, 57; 252 Oliver-st., Dec. 31.
Scollard, Mollie, 29; 462 N. Clark-st., Jan. 1.
Schultze, Henry, 52; 110 Osgood-st., Dec. 30.
Selk, Christ, 52; 416 Geneva-st., Dec. 31.
Strobel, Henrietta, 50; 533 Wieland-st., Dec. 30.
Sullivan, William, 33; no home, Dec. 29.
Tussey, Marriah, 82; 5515 Washington-av., Dec. 30.
Tenny, Jeremiah, 51; 1926 Wabash-av., Dec. 31.
Tarrant, Lucy V., 34; Garrett, Ill., Dec. 31.
Veland, Minnie, 13; 1015 N. Wedde-av., Dec. 31.
Williams, Charles, 38; 137 37th-st., Dec. 31.
Wadsworth, Emily, 10; 6317 Lexington-st., Dec. 31.
White, Mary, 37; Garfield Park Sanitarium, Jan. 1.
Winship, Harry, 30; 2800 State-st., Dec. 30.
Wennerland, Sophia, 79; 95 Potomac-av., Dec. 31.

DEATHS.

BERNHEIM—Victorine, beloved mother of Lizzie Bernheim and Jennie Mossler, Jan. 1, 1901, aged 66 years 6 months. Funeral from late residence, 172 Ellis-av., Friday, Jan. 4, 10 a. m., by carriages to Waldheim.

BARNES—Rev. J. R., Marietta, O., Jan. 1, 1901, aged 93 years, father of Chas. J. Barnes of Chicago.

BROSNABRAN—Mary A., Jan. 2, 1901. Funeral from nephew's residence, P. S. McMunn, 2199 W. Congress-st., Friday, by carriages to Calvary.

CLARKE—At the residence of Henry M. Clarke, 7649 Emerald-av., Auburn Park, Fannie, wife of the late Wm. M. Clark, mother of Duane H. Clarke and Mrs. E. M. Bryden, aged 74 years. Funeral Friday morning at 10 a. m.

FOGG—Jan. 2, Mrs. Eliza, mother of William W. and Horace B. Fogg, aged 84 years. Funeral from her late residence, 475 W. Monroe-st., Friday, Jan. 4, at 1:30 p. m. Burial in Rosehill.

FRITSCH—David Fritsch, Dec. 31, 1900. Funeral Jan. 3, at 10:30, Deerfield, Ill., aged 79 years.

GUILFOYLE—Stephen Guilfoyle, Jan. 2, at 10:45 a. m., at residence, 3228 Dearborn-st., husband of late Ann Guilfoyle, née Connell, father of Mary, Stephen, and John. Funeral Saturday morning, to St. Ann's Church.

HEROD—Chicago, Dec. 29, 1900, Sallie Lee Herod, beloved daughter of E. A. and Mary E. Herod, aged 27 years. Funeral from 236 E. 74th-

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901.

Southern Progress.

The South has had a full share in the prosperity of the last few years, as can be demonstrated by a few statistics in agriculture and manufactures. In 1899 it raised 11,235,000 bales of cotton, as compared with 6,605,750 in 1880; 591,022,000 pounds of sugar, as compared with 198,962,278; 490,325,976 bushels of corn, as compared with 367,863,141; and 55,351,246 bushels of wheat, as compared with 51,625,136. During these twenty years the number of factories has increased from 180 to 663, and the amount of cotton consumed in these mills from 233,866 bales to 1,597,112. In the first six months of 1900 there were 194 cotton mills built in the United States, 175 of which are in the South. The production of iron has more than doubled in twelve years, while the output of coal has increased from 6,037,163 tons in 1880 to over 50,000,000 tons in 1900. With the increase in wealth which such statistics indicate there is every reason to believe that the South in this century will make corresponding advances on the lines of educational, religious, scientific, and judicial progress. Considering the manner in which it has been handicapped during the latter half of the nineteenth century by the results of the civil war and the wait of capital and skilled labor, its accomplishments are remarkable.

With the first cold weather the number of fires always increases. Thus on **Fires and Cold Weather.** New Year's day there were no less than thirty-five alarms, several of them followed by fires which were dangerous to both life and property. Most of them were caused, by overheated stoves and by careless attempts to thaw out frozen water and gas pipes. As is necessarily the case when zero weather prevails the firemen were forced to work under extremely hard conditions. Their work on Tuesday almost exhausted the members of the department, who were kept busy all day rescuing people nearly overcome by smoke and fighting fires which threatened large destruction of property, while their clothes were covered with ice and their hands and faces numbed by the bitter cold. The experience of New Year's day should prove a sufficient warning to citizens generally. In attempting to heat properly their houses they should take reasonable precautions to prevent the possibility of a fire breaking out, and in thawing out frozen pipes even greater care should be taken. Fires which come as an indirect result of cold weather are more often dangerous to life than those which occur under normal conditions. They break out most frequently in flats and dwelling-houses, and often occupants are unconscious before the blaze is discovered. Merely as a matter of self-preservation people should be careful not to seek comfort at the risk of loss of life.

THE NEW PACIFIC POWER.

With the first day of the new century the federation of all the Australian colonies was formally completed by the swearing-in of the Earl of Hopetoun as the first Governor General of the Australian Commonwealth. The peaceful organising of what might be called the United States of Australia has attracted little attention in the outside world, but there is every reason to believe that long before the completion of the new century the Australian Commonwealth will not only be the dominant power in the south Pacific but also one of the great powers of the world. The advent of the new era of a united Australia is something that may well be looked upon with lively interest by the American republic.

The Australian Commonwealth begins its career with a little less than 4,000,000 inhabitants, but it is already by far the most valuable of all the self-governing dependencies of Great Britain. Canada has a somewhat larger population and area, but Australia has more than double the foreign trade of Canada, and the possibilities of growth in Australia are beyond anything for which Canada can hope. Though the whole settlement of Australia is a work of only seventy years, its inhabitants are, man for man, the wealthiest of any nation in the world. Last year the total value of the products of the colonies now forming the Australian Commonwealth was $550,000,000, divided quite evenly among the three chief industries of cattle and sheep raising, farming, and mining. This represents a sum of $137 for every man, woman, and child in the country.

The Australians as yet have scarcely penetrated beyond the fertile fringe of seacoast, but they have a whole continent in which to expand. Much of the interior is arid, but these lands can be utilized for grazing if not for farming by the use of artesian wells. The gold, silver, and precious stones of the country rival the products of Africa in their total value. Most important of all, the Australians enter upon their national existence as a progressive and remarkably homogeneous people. There are no great bodies of inhabitants speaking alien tongues like the French in Canada and the Dutch in south Africa. While they are trying many new experiments in the minor departments of government, their fundamental ideas are the same as our own and their institutions are Anglo-Saxon to the core. They are the freest of all the British colonies. Their federation is avowedly modeled on the plan of the United States and our own republic has contributed almost as much to its governmental forms as Great Britain itself.

There is nothing but sentiment and a slight measure of self-interest to bind the Australian Commonwealth to the mother country. It could be as independent as the United States any day it chose to declare itself so. But England profited by the lesson of the loss of its American colonies, treating Australia generously almost from the beginning, and the result is seen in the present devoted loyalty of the Australians. At the same time this new commonwealth is practically an independent power, and as such it will largely dominate the eastern hemisphere south of the equator. Nowhere will this new power in the south Pacific find a more cordial reception than at the hands of the United States, with which it is destined to have ever-widening commercial relations.

REDUCE TAXES AND THE SURPLUS.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Aldrich, the chairman of the Committee on Finance, is receiving appeals from many quarters for a greater reduction of war taxes than is granted by the House bill which his committee has now in its possession. The dispatch says further that the Senator doubts the wisdom of "wholesale reductions" because of the apparent disposition of Congress to make at this session "unusual appropriations." This is a delicate way of suggesting that Congress is going to make in its last hours unnecessary and extravagant appropriations, and that hence it will not be safe to grant the people what would be under other circumstances a judicious as well as a grateful reduction of taxes.

Both branches of Congress appear to be resolved to shine as "surplus busters." There has been submitted to the House a river and harbor bill calling for an expenditure of $60,000,000. The presumption is that it will pass because there is something in it for so many members. The Representatives who are interested in this measure, which will be so severe a tax upon the revenues, are afraid now that when it reaches the Senate that body will add about $30,000,000 to the $60,000,000 it carries. The friends of the bill deprecate such action. They are of the opinion that anything above $60,000,000 will be "extravagance."

Representatives cannot with reason insist that they shall have a monopoly of wasteful appropriations and that Senators shall show rigid economy by adding nothing to the items in appropriation bills. If one branch sets the snowball of extravagance in motion the other branch must be expected to keep it a rolling and add to its bulk.

Perhaps if the threatened addition by the Senate of 50 per cent to the river and harbor bill is actually made desirable consequences may ensue. The President may feel it his duty to veto so outrageous a measure. No President likes to deal thus with a great appropriation bill, but the conditions may be such as to compel him to send it back to Congress with his disapproval.

If a majority of the Senators favor economy in the expenditure of government revenues they will vote for a greater reduction of taxation than is proposed by the House. Such action would be a notice to the "surplus busters" that there will be no surplus for them to squander. But the Senate never has made economy a specialty, and while it would be quite expedient for it to do so now the taxpayers have no reason to hope for the sudden conversion of that body.

REGULATE THE SALE OF POISONS.

The alarming increase of suicide by poison deserves some attention at the hands of the Legislature. Suicides by poison could undoubtedly be reduced by making it more difficult to secure deadly drugs. The Illinois statutes already throw some safeguards about the sale of such drugs, but the law is not such as the present conditions demand. Every druggist or other person who sells arsenic, strychnine, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or other poisonous substance is required to label it "poison," and in case it is not sold on a physician's prescription to put the name of the substance on the package or bottle on pain of being fined $25. The law also requires that when any one of the four poisons specifically named above is sold otherwise than on a doctor's prescription a record of the date of such sale shall be kept on pain of a fine of $50 for neglect. This is good so far as it goes, but it is manifestly not enough to check the improper use of poisons.

There is apparently no good reason why poisonous substances of any kind should be sold without a physician's prescription, or without the personal identification of the purchaser by the druggist. Many of the most careful druggists in Chicago have already adopted a precautionary policy of this kind, refusing to sell a violent poison to a stranger without a prescription from a reputable physician. But too many druggists are anxious only to make a sale and are willing to sell a poison to anybody without asking questions. It would seem advisable to compel all druggists by law to adopt the policy of the more careful firms in this matter.

At best the present law is antiquated in that it omits the mention of carbolic acid, which is used in such a startling number of suicides. There is practically no check upon its sale and druggists are not even required to keep a record of the sale. This article has many legitimate uses, but the ease with which it can be procured has led to such abuses that the public welfare demands greater safeguards respecting its sale. The Legislature would do well to pass a more stringent law regarding the sale of this article and of various insect poisons which, being cheap and easily obtained, are used so extensively for purposes of self-destruction.

PRESERVE VALLEY FORGE.

An earnest effort will be made to pass a bill now before Congress to convert into a national park the historic camp grounds of Valley Forge, where Washington and his men passed the bitter winter of 1777-'78. A small portion of the tract has been acquired by the State of Pennsylvania, and the well-preserved brick building in which Washington had his headquarters is now owned and cared for by a patriotic body formed at the centennial of Valley Forge, but the larger and equally historic portion of the field, on which the soldiers camped and suffered, is still in the hands of private owners. The intrenchments and other historic landmarks are gradually vanishing. It is desirable that the whole tract be acquired by the national government and be forever preserved as a national park, as in the case of the Chickamauga and Gettysburg battlefields.

It is a curious fact that the movement to preserve historic grounds of this kind at the national expense has come only since the civil war. The idea seems to have started from the great cemeteries where so many of the soldiers of the civil war lie buried near where they fell. The extension of the reservation to include the whole field of conflict and to preserve its historic landmarks under federal authority was a natural step from this beginning. At last it has dawned upon the people that it may be well to extend the same process to the more important revolutionary battlefields. Private associations and city or State governments have done some good work in this direction, but it is only of recent years that the plan for national reservations has had any serious consideration.

There has been talk of making such a park of the historic grounds at Saratoga, where Burgoyne surrendered to Gates. The proposition to preserve the Valley Forge tract is one that appeals still more strongly to the imagination of the patriotic American, for the sufferings of that terrible winter tested the nerve of Washington and of his patriots even more severely than the dangers of battle. It is strange that the idea of reserving this spot was not acted upon a century ago, when the whole tract could have been bought for a trifle. It should be bought now and be guarded as sacredly as Mount Vernon.

THE COMBINE NOT SURE TO WIN.

The ability of a great combine to break down a competitor it has been unable to buy out may be tested soon. The United States Rubber company operates the rubber goods factories of this country with one exception. That outside factory is at Mishawaka, Ind. The men who control it were offered a big price—an excessive price, it is understood—for their factory by the rubber company. They refused it. Therefore the combine, intolerant of competition, threatens to make it impossible for this Indiana concern to remain in the business. This is to be done by a cut of 23 per cent in prices. It is assumed that the Mishawaka factory must meet this cut to sell goods, and that if it does reduce prices so much it will lose money and its owners will be forced to sell out or stop manufacturing.

The resources of the rubber company are so much greater than those of its Indiana rival that the first thought of most persons will be that there can be but one ending to an industrial war between the two—the defeat of the latter. It is by no means certain, however, that this will be the outcome of a contest, if there is one. There are interested in this Indiana plant some quite rich men who are able to lose a little money without feeling it, and hence can afford to sell goods for a time without a profit or at a loss.

If they are as willing as they are able to do this they will sell goods for less than cost even, if the rubber company does so. Then they will lose some money, but their competitor will lose a great deal more, because its sales are so much larger. Where one side loses 10 cents the other side will lose a dollar. The rubber company is greatly overcapitalized. Its stock is divided among many holders. A war of prices would play havoc with its dividends and the selling value of securities would decrease. It would be difficult for the men in control of the rubber company to withstand the pressure for a restoration of prices.

If the Indiana men have good staying power they can win the fight if one is forced on them.

DEATH OF IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

The roll of the prominent dead for the first year of the century begins with the name of Ignatius Donnelly. Few Americans are known more widely. In whatever he undertook he was a positive man and created an impression, sometimes amounting to a sensation. Had he been a better balanced man he would have been a power in whatever direction he exercised his faculties, for he had great ability and extraordinary force as well as industry. He was swayed, however, by passions and prejudices, a conspicuous egoism, and a reckless imagination. With all these qualities it was impossible to take him seriously except in his dislikes or to know how far he was sincere in his statements.

When in politics Mr. Donnelly was so active that it was always difficult to keep track of him. Beginning as an abolitionist he ended as a middle of the road Populist, and between these extremes he had dwelt a time in the tabernacles of many political organizations. That he did not experiment in prohibition and socialism is somewhat remarkable. Perhaps Prohibitionists and Socialists did not appeal to his sense of humor, which was great, in spite of his mental disorderliness.

In literature Mr. Donnelly occupies a peculiar position. His "Atlantis" and "Ragnarok" show wide knowledge which is not always accurate, scholarship which is erratic, and scientific statement so colored by the imagination that one cannot take him seriously or help questioning whether he himself believed what he was writing. In his Baconian cipher theory he gave his imagination a mathematical flight, in which all reason was cast to the winds and facts trampled under foot, only to produce a cipher system which, when applied to Shakspeare's plays, could be made, without departing in the least from Donnelly's method, to fix their authorship upon any writer from Chaucer to the present time. It will never be quite certain, however, whether he believed the cipher himself. He was a unique character, with native possibilities that were all awry by reason of a lack of steadiness and self-control, and an overabundance of imagination.

THE SUBWAY PROPOSITION.

Should Chicago have a street car subway in the down-town district? Nobody can at the present time answer this question or even give any satisfactory statement of the considerations pro or con. Granted the need of such a subway, what should be its scheme? No one can give any more adequate answer to this question than to the query whether a subway is needed.

The subject of down-town subways probably exceeds in difficulty any public improvement which the city has ever dealt with. Indeed, it is not only on its structural side but to a considerable degree as an item of public policy a question for professional treatment. It is furthermore one to be worked out strictly as a local problem. Because Boston, with its peculiar contour and its narrow and crooked streets, has—alone of all our cities—a down-town street railway subway, it by no means follows that Chicago should have one.

Still, there is a feeling among a number of people, including persons who have given thought to the subject, that the street cars in the down-town district should be put under the surface, and the Council Street Railway committee, in its recent report, pronounces itself as "of the opinion, in so far as it is qualified to judge without the assistance of engineering experts, that Chicago should have" a subway system. The matter has also received attention from the street railway people.

In view of all the facts, it is therefore appropriate that the committee named should, as it is now doing, prepare and recommend to the Council for passage at Springfield legislation designed to enable the city, if after due preliminary inquiry it shall seem wise so to do, to construct such a system directly after the plan followed in Boston, or to grant to a private company a franchise to build such a system. It hardly need be said, however, that the merits of the subway idea as applied to Chicago should be exhaustively gone into by engineering ability before such a radical project is actually determined upon. Its execution, too, would be a matter of no brief period. The first report—an elaborate document—dealing with the plan for the Boston subway was issued in 1892. Subsequent reports followed, work did not begin until several years later, and the subway was not opened until 1898. These facts go to show that the subway question in Chicago is not to be settled in a day.

"EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE," writes "Reader of Thirty-five Years' Standing," "have you any idea what the city would give as a reward if some one would kidnap our Mayor Harrison? I am not a kidnaper by occupation, but just a plain taxpayer." What action the city would take we do not know, but a large and persistent section of the population would be in favor of offering the kidnaper $25,000 to keep him.

THE average opinion will be that the London editor has not done any harm worth mentioning by his first experiment in American journalism.

AT first there will be a tendency, perhaps, on the part of Editor Bryan to print the word PEOPLE in capital letters, but he will overcome it in time.

MR. ADAM BRAND, who unfortunately bet on Bryan, is able to state in the most positive manner that extreme cold does not contract a century ride the smallest fraction of an inch.

MR. ALTGELD carried over unimpaired into the twentieth century his entire invoice of bile.

CONCERNING the breach of promise suit brought by a Chicago woman against the son of a Hoboken brewer the Washington Post observes that "in a contest between Chicago and Hoboken the wise person will place his money on Chicago." The wise person, moreover, will place his money in Chicago.

THERE will be a lively squirming and kicking when the Democratic counter jumpers undertake to wrap Mr. Bryan up and put him away on the shelf.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Limitations to His Knowledge.

"Don't you know a jack from a king?" said Rankin, frowning severely.

"Yes, I know him," replied Fyle, his partner, who had played the wrong card, "but I don't seem to be able to place him."

In the Soup.

"What a disreputable joint this is!" exclaimed the guest of the dairy lunch counter, eyeing with dark suspicion the bone in his bowl of soup.

Natural Regret.

"I got drunk on the mornin' of the new century, y'r honor," explained Tuffold Knutt, "to drown my sorrer."

"What was there about the new century to fill you with sorrow?" asked the magistrate.

"I got to thinkin' that mebby I wouldn't live through it, y'r honor."

And he drew a greasy coat sleeve across his red nose.

Unique Distinction.

Voice (through long-distance telephone)—"Is this the Chief of Police at Omaha?"

Chief—"Yes. What do you want?"

Voice—"This is Pecatonica. Say, we haven't seen anything of Pat Crowe here. Thought you'd like to know there's one town in the country where he hasn't been seen. That's all. Good-by!"

Severe Arraignment.

"When I look at your country, with its boundless riches, and then look at the pale, tired women on your farms," said the foreign visitor, "I always think—"

"'Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and wives decay!'"

Still Unquenched.

Johnny complained of being thirsty, and as they happened to be passing a drug store at the time his father took him in and irrigated his throat with soda water.

A few minutes later Johnny's thirst impelled him to ask for a glass of lemonade, which was found at a convenient lunch counter and duly absorbed.

"Papa," said Johnny a few minutes later still, "isn't there some place where I can get a drink of water? Those things didn't unthirst me a bit!"

Independent Opinion.

"They may say what they please about that English editor's idea of making a newspaper," remarked Aunt Ann Peebles, to whom somebody had just shown a copy of the New York World of last Tuesday, "but I wouldn't have it in the house. It's the wrong shape for everything. You couldn't cut it into a dress pattern, use it on the shelves, or line a trunk with it, and it wouldn't be worth a cent for wrapping a bonnet in. It's no good on earth!"

Centennially Considered.

"No, sir," said Miss Wellalong, with great severity, "it has not been my custom at all to receive on New Year's day."

"But hasn't it been your custom," asked the persistent reporter, "to receive at the beginning of a new century?"

PERSONALS.

Sanford J. Hall, who had been secretary of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance company of Springfield, Mass., died a few days ago, aged 80. He had been secretary of the insurance company since 1868.

The daughters of the late William P. Wingate of Bangor, Me., have presented the University of Maine with a portrait of their father. Mr. Wingate was a member of the Board of Trustees of the university for many years, retiring on account of the statutory limitation as to age, and was its President for a considerable time.

Professor Moses Coit Tyler, who died recently in Boston, was the author of "History of American Literature During the Colonial Period" and "The Literary History of the American Revolution," both works of great merit. Years ago he was one of the most popular platform orators in the East.

Miss Beatrice Harraden, who was recently severely injured while mountaineering in Norway, has returned to England and is rapidly recovering. She found while in Norway that the Norwegian translators of her first novel had omitted the last chapter, saying that thus the story was much improved.

The Rev. Frank A. Gregory, son of the Dean of St. Paul's, London, is the oldest missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Madagascar. He has been a resident of that island for twenty-six years. He has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor because of his services to the natives and French soldiers on the island.

The Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, a well-known Episcopalian clergyman of Newark, N. J., died last Monday morning, aged 76 years. His death resulted partly from an injury he sustained last summer while alighting from a street car near his home. He was the inventor of the film for cameras and was considered an authority on photographic matters.

FARMER HELPS TO SAVE ENGINE.

"I have heard of some strange and curious expedients that have been used to clear the tracks in cases of railroad wrecks," said a well-known railroad official recently, "but the methods used on a small railroad not far from Baltimore a few years ago to clear the tracks and, incidentally, save a fine engine from serious damage was the most original I ever heard of.

"The wreck had been caused by ice forming on the rail from an overflowing tank near a trestle. The train had two engines. The first engine and the cars had run out on the trestle and dropped over. The rear engine was left standing half sidewise on the trestle, which was thirty feet high. It seemed as if the touch of a man's hand would cause it to topple over, and it blocked the road, which was only single tracked, and the wrecking car with its derrick could not be used. 'If we only had something soft to drop it on and then hoist it back,' said one official, 'we could manage all right.' This remark gave a farmer of the neighborhood an idea. He offered to sell his big stock of corn fodder. The plan was to pile the fodder from the ground underneath the trestle to within a few feet of the track and then topple the engine over. The plan worked well, and owing to the elasticity of the fodder the engine was not damaged in the least."—Baltimore Sun.

Senator Sorghum's View.

"Do you approve of lobbying?" inquired the young man who is learning politics.

"No, sir," answered Senator Sorghum; "I emphatically do not. What a man wants to do is to get elected to the Legislature himself or have a representative there, so that he can be absolutely sure things are going right."

Not a Result of Subsidies.

Great Britain's ocean-carrying trade is constantly cited as proof of the virtue of ship subsidies, and yet not more than 3 per cent of that trade is done in subsidized ships, and many of them only receive compensation for carrying the mails.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GUERRILLA WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[Cape Town, South Africa, Cape Times.]

Ever since the taking of the Komati Poort the war has degenerated into a guerrilla one, and whatever may be the aspirations of the Boer forces now in the field it is safe to predict that the struggle on their part will now be waged without scruple or remorse. A question of profound interest is, what resource has the enemy for carrying on the struggle? It is asserted that his food supply and ammunition are meager, and this would appear an excellent reason against the wisdom of further aggression, for it is inconceivable how British troops could take the field under like conditions.

The history of pioneering would confer an object lesson on the tenderfoot, if he would learn. In the reclaiming of the south African veld men have had to wage perpetual strife for the satisfying of their frugal wants, and against the attacks of depredatory foes—human or otherwise—and this training has produced a race of men inured to the set conditions here appertaining. There is no race monopoly of the quality, for both British and Dutch participate therein. Of such are the Boer forces left in the field, and if we compute the aggregate a more formidable enemy appears than that opposed to us in 1881; while their supplies and armaments are vastly superior by reason of the accumulation of many years.

The number of the enemy opposed to us is not to us the most vital subject, but rather what resources are behind them, apart from the material resources. The Boers themselves claim the aid of invisible forces, and declare all the while that God is with them. It is plain that the Boer forces now in the field, the virtue of the life that they and their fathers have led, are specially fitted to cope with exigent conditions, and ever in the forefront of such conditions, as an inspiring cause, is the spirit of daring and adventure, the creation of wild surroundings that stimulates even to the unlawful excursions of raiders and freebooters in the absence of the legitimate pastime of war.

The tribal associations born of the marauding enterprises of the past have been effective in the creation of that distinct national ideal so fascinating to the Boer mind. In the events now transpiring, the conflicting issues of race, no less than the threatened extinction of veld sociology, are ever present. According to their standard of thought their freedom of life is going to be abolished, and British rule has never found standing room in their affection. That race hatred is the bane of all its strength was never more truly indicated.

But now a timely question is groping along for the light of unbiased research—viz.: Why do they hate us?

Without going into details, any man who has fought for his country out of love and witnessed at the front the mind of the creatures placed over him, who bespeak the national destiny of England, will admit with shame that we have given cause to the enemy to blaspheme. Some of the governing samples of the time are but a reflex of the past in class rule.

When hate springing from deep-seated cause has taken root it will grow on other than Boer soil and finally consume all the veneration stirred up from childhood for the motherland. It is not the love of independence so much as the motive power of hate that has animated the Boer mind in all this struggle. It maintains him now in the field as an inspiring cause, and will continue to affect his kith and kin against our institutions in all this generation.

All nature becomes the ready handmaid of the man of resource, and a century's training to the set ways of the veld has made of the Boer a master mind, to which the secret springs of a wild life are open and its laws subordinate. They are the invisible forces that gird him round and become ministers of aggression in his hand. He will now seek by harassing moves to entoil us in the meshes of fever and the kindred ills, all habitants of the waste lands. And both skill and resource are needful to circumvent this lest our army be devoured of such devices.

The achievements of the last few months are but a futile effect of wasted effort on our part, while the cost in blood and treasure of these marches and counter-marches, all waged without true aim or intelligence, are ruinous to us and profitable to the enemy, who, by our lumbersome tactics, are emboldened to fresh effort and to prey everywhere upon our supplies and line of communication.

It is folly to mince matters when stupidity is roaming at large. Trained bands after the manner of the enemy's forces are what are now requisite, and all unseasoned troops or those who with their leaders, in virtue of service restrictions, cannot be readily assimilated into the conditions now appertaining, only become an incumbrance to the present mode of warfare, and will assuredly fall victims to incidental trials and the untoward promises of the season ahead.

The Boer himself is almost ever invisible in war, and, unlike us, is prompted by instinct of self-preservation ever to veil his material outlines on the sky line. Melinite tells no tale, and but for the clack, clack of the Mauser his whereabouts would be wholly shrouded in mystery. The enemy sees us coming by reason of his own accomplishments in the art of scouting. We have none such, and are guided towards the enemy's presence by the sound of the ear more than by the sight of the eye, for visual tactics have not been developed on our side in this war for reasons that are not intelligible, except to military experts and their confidants. But the conditions now about to prevail call essentially for mental vision in order to discover and to combat the invisible forces that are presently swarming into the field with sinister purpose against man and beast, and for which the bulldog tenacity, even though backed by the forcible expression of heavy ordnance, is unavailable.

The evils indigenous to Africa, the ominous legacy of the ten plagues, are ever harboring in the summer climes to attack the unwary. The air is so impregnated with these hurtful visitants to the unacclimatized that only skill can guard against it. The movement of troops northward of Pretoria now will be attended with grave risks to life; the men will suffer, horses and mules will die of horse sickness; and we shall be found on the outlying wastes a crippled prey to depredatory attacks if we do not seek betimes the acknowledged appliances of medical and veterinary skill. For the enemy is counting upon the evil visitants of the season, known to him but invisible to the undiscriminating, to inflict such irreparable loss upon us as will set him free to carry the war into our other assailable parts that lack vigilance.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE WORLD.

The Baldwin locomotive works of this city reached high water mark in the point of production in the year just closing, having turned out 1,217 locomotives, as against 946 in 1899, the largest number ever built in any former year. The additional number does not alone show the greater output of the works in 1900 over that of 1899, for the locomotives of 1900 exceed those of ten years ago in weight and drawing power by nearly or quite 50 per cent. If the hauling power of the engines turned out in 1900 was expressed in locomotives of the same size as those built ten years ago it would have required 1,800 engines, or nearly double the number constructed in 1890.

The most interesting and important feature of the report of the year's work at Baldwin's is the fact that of the 1,217 monster locomotives constructed during the year 863 were sold outside of the United States. They went to all parts of the world, too. Algiers, Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, England, Egypt, Finland, France, Hawaii, India, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, Newfoundland, Norway, Russia, San Domingo, Siberia, Spain, south Africa, and Sweden got some of them. Hardly a civilized or semi-civilized country in the world failed to get one or more of these powerful new train pullers. Wherever railways have been built Philadelphia locomotives are to be found.

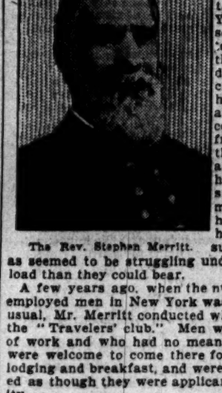
The ability of this industrial concern to sell its engines in all markets should serve as a lesson to all American manufacturing concerns. Their secret consists in two things. They make the best locomotives they possibly can, and they send agents the world over to sell them on their merits. Such locomotives offered and advertised on such terms break through the tariff walls and overcome the local prejudices of the world because they are constructed on the best known principles of locomotive engineering and because they are all they are recommended to be.—Philadelphia Times.

A Coincidence Noted.

There may be no connection between the two things, but since the Cudahy kidnaping none of the papers have come out in denunciation of lynching.—Philadelphia Times.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

HAS WATCHED THE OLD YEAR OUT SINCE 1850.—Every year since 1850 the Rev. Stephen Merritt has watched the old year out, and almost without exception he has conducted the farewell services himself. During his long ministry Mr. Merritt, who is now at the head of the Merritt Auditorium in New York, has served as pastor of no less than thirteen different churches, and he has never accepted a cent of salary from one of them. He has always made his living outside of the ministry, and has donated his services to such churches as seemed to be struggling under a greater load than they could bear.



The Rev. Stephen Merritt.

A few years ago, when the number of unemployed men in New York was larger than usual, Mr. Merritt conducted what he called the "Travelers' club." Men who were out of work and who had no means of support were welcome to come there for dinner and lodging and breakfast, and were never treated as though they were applicants for charity.

At the age of 68 Mr. Merritt preaches still on an average of four times a week, and prides himself on the fact that a needy man has never yet been turned away from his door.

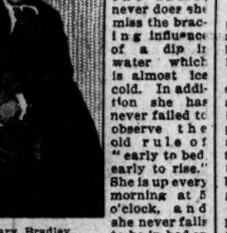
OLDEST ELOPER ON RECORD.—Cyrus E. Hull, who eloped last week from East St. Louis, Ill., with Mrs. E. J. Campbell, a pretty widow of 23, is said to be the oldest man who ever figured in such an exploit in the history of the state.

Cyrus E. Hull.

Mr. Hull is 71 years old. He has been a resident of East St. Louis for many years. He has been a great traveler, and within the last year has issued a book of poetry under the title of "Poetical Flashes," which he calls a record of "sundry thoughts jotted down during travels in North, South, and Central America, presented in poetical meter."

It is not recorded that there was the slightest objection to the marriage, but both the bride and groom objected to a formal and commonplace wedding ceremony, and consequently took the first opportunity of running away from the embarrassing congratulations of their friends.

GIVES CREDIT TO COLD BATHS.—Mrs. Mary Bradley of Philadelphia, who last week celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth, declares that her long life and continued good health is due to the fact that since she was a little girl she has every morning taken a cold bath. Winter and summer it is the same; never does she miss the bracing influence of a dip in water which is almost ice cold. In addition she has never failed to observe the old rule of "early to bed, early to rise." She is up every morning at 5 o'clock, and she never fails to be in bed on the stroke of 10 o'clock. Ten years ago she surprised her family and the dentists by growing a third set of teeth, which took the place of others long lost. Medicine she abhors and has never taken, and she has never yet been obliged to put on spectacles. She still enjoys work and every day helps to make the beds and do the regular housework in the family of her daughter, with whom she lives. She was born in Ireland, and did not come to America until she was 30 years old.



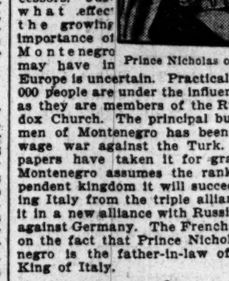
Mrs. Mary Bradley.

WANT THE PRINCE TO ASSUME ROYAL TITLE.—The people of the little principality of Montenegro have again asked their ruling Prince Nicholas, who has been at the head of the state for forty years, to assume the rank and title of "Royal Highness." It is reported a probable that the courts of Europe will look with favor on the assumption of the title, and it is expected that Nicholas will accede to the request of the State Council on behalf of himself and his successors. Just what effect the growing importance of Montenegro may have in Europe is uncertain. Practically all its 250,000 people are under the influence of Russia, as they are members of the Russian Orthodox Church. The principal business of the men of Montenegro has been for years to wage war against the Turk. The French papers have taken it for granted that if Montenegro assumes the rank of an independent kingdom it will succeed in detaching Italy from the triple alliance and unite it in a new alliance with Russia and France against Germany. The French idea is based on the fact that Prince Nicholas of Montenegro is the father-in-law of the present King of Italy.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro.

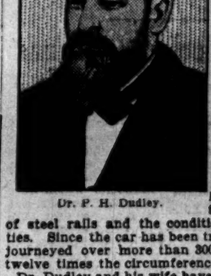
UNION OF IRELAND WITH ENGLAND.—One hundred years ago, on Jan. 1, 1801, the second union of Ireland with England was completed under the name of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The panic aroused by the threatened invasion of Ireland by the French in 1796 turned the unhappy island into a place of slaughter. English soldiers marched over the island, torturing the "croppies," as the Irish peasantry were called in derision because of their short hair, robbing and murdering. The outrages were sanctioned by the Irish landholders, while meanwhile the united Irishmen laid plans for an invasion of England. In 1798 the Irish broke out in open revolt. Loyalists were lashed and tortured in their turn, and every soldier captured was butchered without mercy. At length the rebellion was put down just before a thousand French troops landed in the County Mayo. Then it became apparent to English statesmen that the only union possible to the two nations was a common obedience to one ruler. The Irish landholders naturally opposed such action, but their assent was bought by a grant of a million pounds in money and a liberal distribution of pensions and peerages. Finally, on Jan. 1, 1801, Ireland passed into an incorporating union with Great Britain, and the three kingdoms were thenceforth called the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.



William Pitt.

ONLY CAR OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.—The only car of its kind in the world is that occupied by Dr. P. H. Dudley and his wife. For many years it has been drawn over the tracks of railroad companies all over the United States. Its business is to detect the inequalities and imperfections in the roadbeds, which ordinary methods are unable to locate.



Dr. P. H. Dudley.

The mechanism with which the car is fitted is so delicate that if the track is out of surface it will be mechanically recorded. It will also keep track of the elasticity of steel rails and the condition of railroad ties. Since the car has been traveling it has journeyed over more than 300,000 miles, or twelve times the circumference of the earth.

Dr. Dudley and his wife have traveled over the tracks of most of the railroad lines in the United States, and have friends all over the country. They have no children, and there seem to be no legitimate successors to them in their unique business.

HANDICAPPED BY HIS NAME.—There is one member of the present Minnesota Legislature who would willingly pay a round sum if he could be relieved from a portion of the stately name with which he was burdened at baptism. On the official roll of the State he appears as George F. Umland, a member from the Fourth District. In all its fullness his name is George Frederick Charles Augustus Andrew William Umland, and whenever he gets too prominent in the public eye his enemies spring it on him, and he sinks back into obscurity.

George F. Umland.

All his trouble is due to the fact that he was born in the old Kingdom of Hanover, while the late King George was still on the throne. His parents were loyal adherents of the house of Hanover, and named their son after the ruling monarch. When the dominions of King George were annexed to Germany and he was deposed the elder Umlands followed the King into exile, coming to the United States, while the King himself went to Paris. King George died in 1878, before his namesake in this country had become prominent in public life.

HEROES IN HUMBLE LIFE.

A cloister has recently been built in Aldersgate street in London, on the walls of which are to be placed memorials of the deeds of heroism of English men and women in humble life.

Four such tablets have already been erected, the inscriptions on two of them reading as follows: "Walter Peart, driver, and Harry Bean, fireman, of the Windsor Express, on July 18, 1898, whilst being scalded and burnt, sacrificed their lives in saving the train." "Mary Rogers, stewardess of the Stella, March 30, 1899, self-sacrificed by giving up her life-belt and voluntarily going down in the sinking ship."

Nothing can be more inspiring than this public recognition of the bravery and self-sacrifice of obscure heroes and heroines. Westminster Abbey is crowded with the tombs of England's mighty dead—her great warriors on land and sea, her poets, her statesmen, her authors. Each puts forth a silent claim to have helped mankind, and pleads to be remembered by his country; but until now there has been no public recognition of these humble heroes.

Why should not Americans follow the example of the builders of the church in Aldersgate? In almost every village church in England are tablets recording the names of men belonging to the old county families who have died in battle in India, Africa, or the Crimea. Above the memorial often hangs the torn and blood-stained battle-flag under which they fought and died.

Why should not every American village from Maine to California keep a record of its sons who have sacrificed their lives for their brothers, not only the soldier, but the physician, the poor engine-driver, the hospital nurse? It would be a proud story which would furnish inspiration to every boy of the village in years to come; a word of cheer—

that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

—Youth's Companion.

THE GRAVEDIGGER LOST HIS JOB.

"When I was a boy," said the veteran, as he puffed on his strong cigar after dinner, "I remember there was an awful scandal in our town—a little country place—because a temporary gravedigger, who had been hired to do the work when the regular hand was ill, buried a man with his feet to the west. Ours was a religious, as well as a superstitious, town. Among the older people there was a well-grounded belief that a person must be interred with his feet to the east, so that when Gabriel's trumpet should sound for the final awakening the dead should be able to face the angel on arising. This new gravedigger couldn't have known the

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ENGLAND'S GIFT OF CIVILIZATION TO AMERICA.

Edward Eggleston Describes Intellectual, Social, and Ethical Conditions as They Existed in the Seventeenth Century—A Book of Unusual Interest, but Revealing an Inclination Toward Narrowness of View on Part of Author.

Edward Eggleston's "Transit of Civilization from England to America in the Seventeenth Century" is one of the important books of the season. As a contribution to American history it must be taken seriously, for it will be read and will have influence.

It is a matter of no slight practical importance what the present and future generations think concerning the character of those agencies and formative elements that entered into the primal life of our country. Respect for those elements can but cause clearer understanding and broader sympathy in the viewing of conditions now existent; disdain for them can but tend to bias and distort judgment of the present.

What were the distinctive characteristics that crossed the sea from England into this wholly new world? What effect did this transit necessarily have on the quality of that transported body of ruling ideas, ideals, aspirations, convictions, traditions, institutions, usages, and modes of life? What were the permanently essential qualities of this civilization as distinguished from the merely temporary and incidental expressions of it? Only he who has carefully thought out these questions and can give clear answer to them is fitted to write of the transit of a civilization from one country to another. A shallow thinker, a narrow-minded, prejudiced thinker, a thinker lacking in sympathy or dominated by antipathies, will be sure to see things in distortion. The present day method of studying or of writing history is unquestionably critical, but it were indeed a pity if criticism should mistake its point and lose itself in cynicism. Mr. Eggleston is essentially of the present day in his methods, and frequently criticism with him partakes strongly of something closely akin to cynicism—at least the sympathy which springs from viewing events in the light of the time of their happening, rather than solely in the light of today, seems to be frequently lacking in his work.

Every history, whether of a longer or a shorter period, should be illuminated by some deep discerning and clearly apprehended philosophy of historic causation. Otherwise, "facts" are either a mere valueless jumble, or they result in impressions that are miserously incorrect. One does not advocate the Chinese manner of looking at the past in a session worship of antiquity. This idolatry would be as deadening to mental and spiritual growth as it is fatal to material progress, but to paint our national ancestry in the forms of caricature and in the colors of derision, or to desire to make out an unbroken case against them, is, to say the least, unthinkable.

"We must apply to the seventeenth century," says Mr. Eggleston, "the canons of history; people with ancestors will be disappointed." He has a right of course to his own idea as to what are the true canons of history, but one need not be a possessor of "ancestors" to be disappointed at the results his application of these canons brings. If one "on the history of his own grandfather or of some other man's grandfather, it is not difficult to set forth the meagerness of the grandfather's "mental outfit," the "narrowness of his world outlook," the grotesque "absurdity of his traditional notions," and other seemingly small features of his life. One can, if one chooses, suffuse the narrative with grim smile of disdain, not to say contempt but it is a question if while one be so doing one is not overlooking the vital qualities and ideals which were after all the most distinctive and most valuable characteristics of the man whom the history is describing.

"We cannot make out in the seventeenth century," says Mr. Eggleston, "the great destiny of Virginia in the eighteenth; we cannot be sure that the future greatness of New England is wrapped up in the peculiarly narrow and forbidden husk of the later seventeenth century." But the canon of history which concerns itself most of all with the "forbidden husk" of any historic period must be faulty, and the result a kind of historic falsehood. And poverty-smitten, indeed, is the canon that thus feeds on the husks of things when attempting to elucidate after the transit or the propagation and development of those religious, intellectual, moral, industrial, and social forces which make "civilization," and especially that civilization which in its movements and epochs has played a great part in shaping the civilization of the world.

No doubt as we, from our point of view—the transit of civilization from the nineteenth to the twentieth century—look back to the "mental outfit of the early colonists," the difference between them and us seems enormous. They believed in witches in those days, hung some of them, had a host of other incredible notions, and did a lot of uncanny things. The great Kepler had developed the three principles which are the foundation of modern astronomy, and two years before the Pilgrim Fathers made their transit from Delft Haven to Plymouth Rock he had poetically exclaimed: "Farewell, Ptolemy! I am turning back to Aristarchus under the lead of Copernicus," and added: "My book may well wait an hundred years for a reader, since God himself for six thousand years awaiteth a discoverer." Galileo, too, had demonstrated the earth's motion, "regardless of the time-honored opinion of Joshua, the son of Nun, and the indubitable witness of everybody's senses."

And still the American colonists went on entertaining all those old-time queer notions about astronomy and astrology. As late as 1681 the Harvard mathematicians were still in doubt as to whether Copernicus was not another moon-struck dreamer. The almanacs were filled with folk-lore science as to gathering fruit "when the moon is on the wane" and as to the efficacy of medicine only when administered at the right sign of the moon.

Shakspeare had already glorified the English speech and displayed human genius in its dexterative mastery, and John Milton was a Puritan at the same time as was Cotton, and Winthrop, and Bradford, but so far as even Mr. Eggleston has been able to find neither of these great poets figured much, at least by name, in the transit of civilization.

Then, too, the medical notions of the early colonists betrayed some queer features of the migratory civilization. In 1616 William Harvey, responding to a certain occult impulse of his time, had made that discovery so simple, yet so epoch-making, of the circulation of the blood—a discovery which he ventured to publish to the world twelve years later. It is true the wiseacres of the time exclaimed: "Would you have us believe that you know something that Aristotle did not know? Aristotle observed everything and no one should dare to come after him!" Harvey, says a German writer, "gave to anatomy its most illustrious discovery, and to philosophy its first real alliance with experience." And yet, even till 1680, the faculty of Harvard College was not quite sure whether or not the blood is such a "vagabond and wandering affair as to go running up and down the body after that fashion."

As for the materia medica of the century in the colonies, it indicated a wild riot of the imagination. It was almost as grotesque and as terrible as is that of the Chinese today. For a specific probably "pulverized toad" was the magnum opus; only, as one of the authorities gravely directed: "Moderate the dose according to the strength of the partie." Particulary "in the month of March," says one Dr. Stafford, "take toades as many as you will, alive, putt them in an earthern pott, so that it may be half full, cover it with a broad tyle or iron plate, then overwhelme the pott so that the bottome may be upperm most, putt charcoals round about it and over it, sett it on fire and lett it burn out and extinguish itselfe; when it is cold take out the toades, and in an iron mortar pound them very small." Any disease that could resist a dose of this crisp powder of burnt toads might as well be given over to—the devil, a personage who in that century was always conveniently near.

Moreover, when it came to the ethical government, or, as Mr Eggleston calls it, "the weights and measures" of conduct, the civilization which made its transit from England to America, even in the time of John Eliot and the Judicious Hooker, brought with it some extraordinary anomalies. Although Mr. Eggleston disclaims having any of Milton's "paroxysms of citations," the pages of his volume are enriched with an abundance of quoted facts that are curious and interesting.

Exception. Diamond made a hit. Easy payments. Loftis Bros. & Co., 100 State street.

Perchance to Dream.

A ROMANCE OF THE YEAR 2000.

By George B. Lloyd.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Time, 2000 A. D. Carta Venike and Gwyne Bodeck, members of the Council of One Hundred of the Yukon Kingdom (a state formed out of former British and United States territory in Northwest America, and a republic until 1925, when Justus I. was proclaimed King on the overthrow of the too socialistic government), discuss the state of their country. Venike, the reformer, whose dream is a return to the old republican form of government which existed in the United States before that country became the Columbian Empire, grows eloquent in his denunciation of the abuses practiced upon the people by Justus II., describing the election of a Council without any power as a fraud upon the electors, and declares for a revolution, which shall be bloodless if possible. He tells Bodeck that he (Bodeck) is looked upon as a coming leader, that he hopes he will not go astray in choosing his position, and that he must not allow himself to become too much entangled with the King's daughter, with whom he has noticed Bodeck has of late become a favorite. Princess Lubentia asks Bodeck what he would do if she became Queen and asked his help as adviser and confidant, and he swears fealty to her. Bernese, the Princess' companion, reveals the doings of the Princess to a conspirator, Anton Devier, who is plotting with Sir George Burnstadt, the Columbian Ambassador, against the Yukon government. A bill to abolish the much hated crown tax is engineered by Venike, and Bodeck's sense of duty causes him to vote for the measure and against the interests of the Princess, with whom he is passionately in love.

CHAPTER VI.—THE CORDS WHICH DRAW.

GWYNE went to his rooms at the club heartsick and troubled. Carta Venike had been his friend from boyhood; they had been like David and Jonathan of old. Yet he could not promise the leader of the reform party his unqualified support in the struggle which he saw was imminent between the people and the crown.

He could not believe that Lubentia was false. Justus II. might be crafty, but surely the Princess would not lend herself to any schemes of statecraft which would injure the people. Yet she was the daughter of the King, and he, Gwyne, had already on this day cast his vote against the crown.

What would Lubentia say to his action? She had shown him plainly that she cared for him—at least as a close friend. Must that friendship, so precious to him, now be dissolved because he had done what he believed to be right?

His first act upon reaching his own quarters was to go to the telephonograph which occupied a niche in the wall beside his desk. The machine, which had been perfected then several years, was much more commonly used for the reception and sending of messages than the sphereoglyphic, by which system Princess Lubentia had communicated to him her desire of his presence in her cabinet on the day of his first visit there.

Now he held the trumpet of the machine to his ear and touched the spring which allowed the steel band to unwind on its reverse motion, thus having repeated into his ear the messages which had arrived for him, and been registered, during his absence at the Council.

Most of the records were unimportant, but suddenly he started and his face flushed, while the trumpet trembled in his hand. A voice whispered a sentence in his ear, and the words, as well as the voice itself, thrilled him.

The voice was that of Lubentia. The sentence was: "I await you in my cabinet."

Gwyne dropped the trumpet and hesitated. It was not a command, and it was evidently a message which the Princess had trusted to no third person—not even to Bernese. Usually she instructed her companion to send for him. This, however, was more in the nature of a request.

He returned his hat to his head and left the club again. Finding a public conveyance in front of the door he took it to the castle gate—the one by which he usually entered the Princess' apartments. No lackey waited for his appearance at the reception-room door, as on that first occasion, but when he sent in his name Bernese came out to him.

She looked at him so strangely that Gwyne, before explaining the object of his visit, asked:

"Bernese, why do you meet me with a frown whenever I come to the castle? It did not used to be so back in Dorenberg."

"But Dorenberg is not Lekyond, nor is my father's house the castle of the King," she replied, brusquely.

"Very true. But should friendship change because of change of scene?"

"Do you believe me your friend, Gwyne Bodeck?" she demanded, with sudden energy, raising her dark eyes to his.

"I see no reason why you should not be," he said.

"Then hear me, and be warned," Bernese exclaimed, earnestly. "Go away from the castle and stay away. Be drawn into no intrigue with—with her," pointing back into Lubentia's apartments, "nor be not urged into any battle against the King. You have done enough as it is today—O, I have heard of your vote in the Council. The whole city has heard of it, and is talking in wonder of Councilor Bodeck, who is so favored by the King's daughter, voting against his Majesty's interests. There are those who watch your every act, Gwyne, and they do not all—love you!"

She was gone in an instant, and the rustle of her trailing robes far down the corridor was all he heard when he recovered his presence of mind. He hesitated, half tempted to follow her and demand an explanation of her enigmatic words. Once he turned fairly from the Princess' door, but at the instant a page appeared and touched his sleeve.

"This way, sir," said the boy; and Gwyne, still greatly perturbed, followed to the Princess' cabinet.

She was pacing the long apartment with nervous steps when he entered, and although she gestured to dismiss the page, for several moments she did not look toward her visitor or seem to be aware of his presence. Of late had the young man been an honored guest in this room; but he felt now ill at ease and diffident. To what end had the Princess asked his presence?

Suddenly she turned upon him.

"Councilor, I was doubtful if you would come to me," she said. Her face was pale and the lids of her eyes were lowered, that he might not see what expression lay in their depths.

"I am always happy to serve you, Princess," he said, faintly.

"But you have served me ill this day, sir!" she flashed out, her tone commanding, as well as the gesture of her right arm, which she raised on high. "Was it well so to cross an old man like his Majesty as you—and your brother Councilors—have done this day?"

"For my brother Councilors I do not speak," Gwyne replied, his voice grown firmer. "For myself, I believe what I did was right."

The Princess stopped and looked at him, still with veiled eyes. "Next you will tell me that you mean to vote to pass this bill over the veto of his Majesty and the Privy Council."

"What I shall do in the event of its coming back to us with both the King and his Council against it I cannot say. I pray the occasion may not arise—"

"Not arise!" she exclaimed. "Of course it will arise. It must arise. My father is an old man. He will never hear to the abrogation of the crown taxes."

"His Majesty's desires do not make the taxes either right or good," Gwyne said, still firmly. "They are a burden under which the people have staggered for a score of years."

"Then you will battle against the King's will?" she demanded.

"I do not know what I shall do. I do not wish to see my country plunged into revolution or rebellion. But—"

"Then use your influence to kill this bill when it comes back to the Council of One Hundred—for come back it will, I promise you."

"I can promise nothing," Gwyne cried, greatly agitated. "Personally, your Highness, I would do anything in my power for you. To give you pleasure I would offer my life willingly if need be. But to agree before hand to a measure which I do not as yet know will be right—I cannot do it!"

For another minute she gazed upon him as he stood trembling and agitated. Then, without a word, she turned and swept from the apartment. Gwyne retired with tottering limbs and eyes blinded by unbidden tears. At last he knew he loved her devotedly—that he would willingly have given up the world and all it contained at her bidding; but he could not prostitute honor.

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

CRIPPLES TO LEARN TRADES.

Purpose Is to Establish Training School and Make Pupils Self-Supporting.

With the new year the pupils of the public school for crippled children, conducted by Mrs. Emma F. Haskell in Illinois Hall, will begin a novel undertaking. A training school will be established with the hope that some of the pupils may be made self-supporting. They appear almost helpless so far as useful work is concerned, but Mrs. Haskell says they are not. Many of them can work with their hands, and are anxious to learn.

The boy who has lost both legs has an ambition to become a carpenter. This appears rather impossible, and his ambitions will be turned in the direction of wood carving. The girls will be taught needlework and similar occupations. They are almost all too helpless to be taught domestic science.

Superintendent Cooley will make a recommendation to the Board of Education at its next meeting that materials and equipment for the school be provided. Mrs. Haskell will have charge of the classes, leaving the general work of instruction to her assistants.

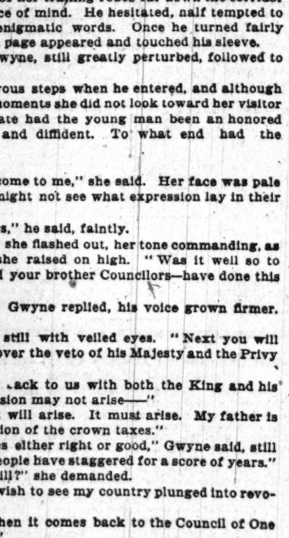
Truant officers of the Board of Education are to make a canvass of the city for the purpose of ascertaining the number of crippled and maimed children who would be able to attend school if they were furnished with transportation.

Secretary Larson was refused his pay yesterday by the Board of Education. President Harris, who blamed City Controller Kertoot for not honoring Mr. Larson's signature a week ago, refused yesterday to issue a voucher for his salary in the new position. Mr. Larson asked for a voucher for his salary at the rate of $4,000 a year for the part of December he served in the office. President Harris said he had been paid his former salary of $150 a month, and could not be paid the salary of secretary until the board voted it.

A statement was furnished President Harris by Auditor Custer yesterday that shows that the revenue of the Board of Education for educational purposes will be $235,853 less than the appropriations called for.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dress represented is of white ground liberty satin, brocaded with chrysanthemums in velvet. The corsage is draped with



BROCADED SATIN DRESS.

a scarf across the front and attached at the shoulder with a large chrysanthemum. The décolleté is edged with sable.—New York Herald.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

QUEEN VICTORIA pays the members of her household so handsomely, what with salary, allowances, and perquisites, that she has a right to expect that they should not allow their names to become associated with risky financial enterprises that sooner or later involve in ruin those who have been induced to embark their money therein.

Some eight or ten years ago the late Lord Oxenbridge, while holding the position of Master of the Horse to the Queen, an office carrying with it a salary of $10,000 a year, with a royal residence, the use of royal servants, carriages, and horses, etc., allowed his name to be used as President and chairman of what were known as the Liberator series of building companies. On the strength of the name of Lord Oxenbridge at the head of the prospectuses numbers of people, mostly of the poorer classes, were induced to invest in the concerns. These eventually turned out to be a colossal swindle, which involved tens of thousands of working people in ruin, the promoter of the swindle a man rejoicing in the name of Balfour, being tracked to South America, brought home for trial, and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude. The indignation of the Queen and of the royal family against Lord Oxenbridge for thus compromising his name while holding high office in the royal household was great. But it was only with the utmost difficulty that he was induced to resign his post as Master of the Horse.

And now there comes another scandal of the same kind, this time affecting Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, who, ever since the death of General Sir John Cowell, has filled the responsible position of Master of the Queen's Household, and as such is in constant attendance upon her Majesty. Lord Edward, as will have been seen by the dispatches, has been foolish enough to become involved in the Whitaker Wright companies' crisis, which seems to be spreading quite as much havoc and disaster as the Liberator crash a decade ago. It is difficult to understand Lord Edward's object in becoming connected with the Whitaker Wright enterprises. For he has an ample salary, a large private fortune, and, moreover, is a childless widower. As Master of the Queen's Household he receives a salary of some $8,000 a year, with furnished residence wherever the Queen happens to be, whether it be at Windsor, Osborne, Balmoral, or in the Riviera. He presides each day at what is known as the household table—that is to say, the table for the Lords, ladies, and gentlemen in waiting on the Queen, and has naturally the free use of all royal servants, carriages, and horses.

Lord Edward's fortune comes to him in a rather extraordinary fashion and it would be as well to avoid any too much inquiry into its origin. For he inherited it about four or five years ago from old Mrs. Thistlewaite, who died in the odor of sanctity and as the mistress of one of the most exclusive and puritanical salons in London, much affected by old Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

Lord Edward was wont to attend old Mrs. Thistlewaite's prayer meetings, and it was by way of recognition of his exemplary conduct and his openly displayed piety that the bequeathed him the large fortune amassed previous to her sensational marriages with Squire Thistlewaite.

Lord Edward, who, failing the birth of any son and heir to Lord Francis Hope and to the latter's American actress wife, May Yohe, will become the Duke of Newcastle, deserves no little credit for having been the only respectable member of a large family of brothers who all turned out badly. It was Lord Edward's mother, the wife of the fifth Duke of Newcastle, who created such a sensation in the early part of the '60s by eloping to the continent with the late Earl of Orford. Mr. Gladstone, who was an intimate friend of the fifth Duke of Newcastle, went abroad in search of her with the object of persuading her to return. After much difficulty he discovered that she was living in a villa at Lake Como with Lord Orford under the assumed name of Lawrence. But he found it impossible to obtain access to her and, accordingly, returned home.

The divorce court had not been instituted in those days and the matter had to be brought before the House of Lords, which, on the strength of Mr. Gladstone's evidence, granted a dissolution of the Duke's marriage. If I mention this it is because this part which Mr. Gladstone played in the divorce of his friend, the fifth Duke of Newcastle, has been frequently subjected to the most shameful misconstruction. Indeed, his political enemies did not hesitate to assert that he had played the questionable rôle of a private detective. But it was nothing of the kind. If Mr. Gladstone followed the eloping couple it was not with the object of procuring evidence for the divorce, but solely in the hope of inducing the erring wife to return. It was only when all his efforts had failed that he placed at the disposal of his friend the information which he had obtained in order to help him to secure his divorce. Lord Orford, being already married when he eloped with Lord Edward's mother, was unable to repair the wrong by conferring upon her his name and title.

Cast off by her family, she drifted about on the continent until she married a Belgian picture dealer at Brussels of the name of Opdebeck. She was a sister of the last but one Duke of Hamilton, and her mother was the daughter and heiress of the celebrated "Vathek" Beckford of Fonthill Abbey, the strain of insanity in whose blood is enough to account for the eccentricities and moral shortcomings of any of his descendants.

Lord Edward's eldest brother was a terrible roué. He was the father of the present Duke of Newcastle, and died virtually ostracised.

Another brother of Lord Edward was that Lord Arthur who, after becoming involved in a scandal so painful as to render his death and solemn funeral necessary, came to this country and lived for many years in New York under the assumed name of Mr. Simpson.

Lord Albert, another brother, after painting most things red, married a woman who, after a few years of marriage, eloped with Sir Claude Scott, father of that interesting peeress of the realm who, as Countess of Russell, earns a living on the music hall stage, her mother, the wife of the late Sir Claude Scott, having served a term in jail for criminal libel. Lord Albert died alone. Lady Albert is still alive, and it was at her house in Paris that Mrs. Whetmore of New York committed suicide, when, after having obtained a divorce from her American husband to marry the late Marquis of Anglesey, the latter jilted her on the day before the date appointed for the marriage and wedded instead another American woman, the daughter of Colonel King of Sandhills, Ga.

It is not necessary to enter here into the particulars of the tragic death of Lord Edward's sister, Lady Susan Vane Tempest, after a most unhappy life. But Lord Edward may be described as the only member of his family—at any rate of his generation—who never outraged the susceptibilities of Mrs. Grundy, and who has until now always lived a respectable life.

NEW GRETNA GREEN IS FOUND.

Couples from St. Joseph, Mich., Are Among Those Eloping to Kane County, Illinois.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Kane County fast is becoming a Gretna Green and it is not unusual to have applications for marriage licenses from couples from other States. Even the young people from Michigan are finding their way to the office of the County Clerk at Geneva, where they are quickly furnished licenses and Justice Ludwick is present to tie the nuptial knots. One day last week R. G. Clement, an artist of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss J. M. Halverson of the same city; C. G. Agnew, a Chicago contractor, and Miss Mattie Miller of Wasco were married, as were William T. Evans of St. Joseph, Mich., and Miss Bertha Myers of Detroit.

Accused of Selling Liquor to Minors.

C. W. Jones of the Englewood Law and Order league has launched a crusade against Englewood saloonkeepers who sell liquors to minors. Fred Guth, who conducts a saloon at 6501 Lafin street, was brought before Justice Duggan of the Englewood police court during the morning, who bound him over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $300. The case of Thomas Reilly, charged with a similar offense, was continued to Jan. 10.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

FOLK SONGS FOR MRS. PULLMAN'S DINNER GUESTS.

Marriage of Miss Florence Odell to Gilbert Hamilton Hoxie at Kenwood Evangelical Church—Miss Evangeline McKinnie Wedded to Mr. John L. Flannery at Home of Bride, 721 Sheridan Road—Luncheon Given by Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons.

Society Events for Today.

Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, a dance at Assembly Hall, Fine Arts Building, for Miss Helen Birch and Mr. Hugh Birch Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Trude and the Misses Trude, 4900 Drexel boulevard, a reception at 9 p. m.

The Antiquarians of the Art Institute, a reception.

Subscription dance at Lincoln Hall.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, 1729 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening, and afterwards the company was entertained with folk songs and recitations by Mrs. Gielow. Mrs. Pullman's guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball,
General and Mrs. Wesley Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Pratt of Boston,
Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Miss Pratt,
Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Griswold Gray,
Mr. Robert Lincoln, Col. R. C. Clowry,
Mrs. Pullman has a number of out of town guests and she will give a luncheon on Saturday and a theater party on Friday and Saturday.

At Kenwood Evangelical Church, Greenwood avenue and Forty-sixth street, the wedding of Miss Florence Odell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Odell, and Mr. Gilbert Hamilton Hoxie took place last evening at 7:45 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. R. Crosser. Miss Rosemary Odell, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor, with the following bridemaids:

Miss Anna Hoxie, Miss Regina Jones,
Miss Elisa Atwood, Miss Maud Hawkins,
Miss Caroline Morton, Miss Ruth Lamson.
Miss Mary Lord.

Mr. Bruce Hamilton was best man and the ushers were:

Mr. Ralph Condee, Mr. James Lord,
Mr. Eugene Moran, Mr. Harold Wiley,
Mr. Albert Root, Mr. George Earling.
Mr. George Trumbull,

The bride wore a princess gown of ivory white satin trimmed with rose point lace, with tulle veil, and bouquet of white orchids. The maid of honor wore a pale green costume and carried white roses; the bridemaids wore white and their flowers were white hyacinths. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 174 Forty-seventh street. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie have gone on an extended wedding trip.

The wedding of Miss Evangeline McKinnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. McKinnie, and Mr. John L. Flannery took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 721 Sheridan road, Evanston. Bishop Fallows performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock. Miss Florence Flannery was the maid of honor and the bridemaids were Miss Florence Carpenter, Miss Leta Harkhorn, Miss Rena Fargo, and Miss Constance Wells. Mr. Allen Durgin was the best man.

The bride's gown was of meteor crêpe trimmed with lace and chiffon, the veil being caught with lilies of the valley, and her bouquet was of the same flowers. The maid of honor wore Nile green point d'esprit and carried roses. The bridemaids wore white with pink roses. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Flannery have gone to Florida for their wedding trip. After May 1 they will live at 741 Forest avenue, Evanston.

Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons, 161 Ashland boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Agnes Cass, who is visiting Mrs. George W. Cass. The tables were decorated with American beauty roses and the guests were:

Miss Cora Auten, Miss Tuthill,
Miss Alice Bradley, Miss Briley,
Miss Marie Crane, Miss May Cass,
Miss Grace Dixon, Miss Helen Clark,
Miss Cummings, Miss Cramer,
Miss Earle, Miss Grace Clark,
Miss Dorothy Fick, Miss Bessie Elmes,
Miss Florence Hutchinson, Miss Gertrude Fulton,
Miss Edith Kohlsaat, Miss Edith Jenkins,
Miss Adelaide Lawrence, Miss Mabel Kohlsaat,
Miss Elizabeth Reed, Miss Marion Martin,
Miss Algenia Trude, Miss Stone,
Miss Cecelia Trude.

Mrs. James H. Gilbert and Miss Helen Gilbert, 3326 Calumet avenue, gave a reception yesterday from 3 till 6 o'clock. Assisting the hostesses in receiving were:

Mrs. L. B. Doud, Mrs. James Barrell,
Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton,
Mrs. Henry Hackney, Mrs. G. B. Shaw.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward F. Wells gave a dance last evening at the Kenwood club for their son, Mr. Michael B. Wells. The dance was at 10 o'clock and was preceded by a reception at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. Charles Dexter, and Miss Dexter will give a reception at 105 Lincoln Park boulevard on Saturday, Jan. 12, from 4 till 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Arthur Caton, 1916 Calumet avenue, returned home on Monday after several months' absence abroad.

COL. C. P. BRYAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Brazilian Papers Felicitate the American Minister to Their Country.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, one of the most agreeable members of the diplomatic corps and one of Brazil's sincerest friends, had a birthday yesterday. To the numerous congratulations which his Excellency received we add those of the Gazeta's staff, which are none the less sincere and cordial for having arrived twenty-four hours late.—Gazeta de Noticias.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, Minister of the United States of North America, received many congratulations yesterday on his birthday anniversary. Innumerable cards, letters, and telegrams were received by the esteemed diplomat, confirming the many friendships which he has found among us, and which are due to his gentlemanly courtesy and diplomatic bearing.—Jornal do Brasil.

We cordially salute Colonel Page Bryan, illustrious Minister of the United States of North America, who to his qualities as a highly educated gentleman adds those of an experienced diplomat, and knows how to unite the interests of the nation which he here represents with those of the republic of Brazil, to which he has always shown himself an affectionate friend.—Tribuna.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, worthy Minister of the United States of North America, today completes another year of life. We salute the agreeable diplomat, who has won for himself the esteem and consideration of "Fluminense" society.—O Commercio.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, the worthy Minister of the United States of America, has received innumerable congratulations today on account of its being his birthday anniversary. To the merited marks of respect of which the distinguished plenipotentiary has been the recipient the Noticia adds its most cordial respects.—Noticia.

This is the birthday anniversary of the agreeable Minister of the United States, Colonel Charles Page Bryan, who during his residence in our country has won the esteem and consideration of all, finding in the heart of our community, which welcomed him as a distinguished gentleman, which he is, the most sincere and merited affection.—O Paiz.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of North America: This is the natal day of Colonel Charles Page Bryan, the distinguished American representative, who has succeeded in making so many and such great friendships in our community, where his qualities of tactful diplomat and accomplished gentleman are recognized by all. Together with our compliments we present to his Excellency our sincerest wishes for his happiness on this his birthday anniversary.—Imprensa.

DAILY THROUGH TRAIN TO FLORIDA.

Chicago and Florida Limited.

Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R., E. & T. H. R. R., L. & N. R. R., Plant System, F. E. C. Ry. In service Jan. 14, a daily solid vestibuled train, Chicago to St. Augustine. Pullman coaches and drawing-room, sleeping cars. Dining cars all the way. Pullman coach and drawing-room buffet sleeping car, Chicago to New Orleans. Everything the best. City Ticket Office, 131 Adams street. 'Phone Central 555.

MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, daughter of HON. JUDGE ANDERSON of Virginia, is at present in Washington, D. C., as Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League of that city. Cured of la grippe by Peruna.

MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League, writes from the "Astoria," Washington, D. C., the following:

"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna, with very beneficial results, and was able to leave my bed in a week and regained my usual strength very soon.

"I have nothing but praise for Peruna, and recommend it to those similarly afflicted whenever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

La grippe is, strictly speaking, epidemic catarrh—that is to say, a variety of acute catarrh which is so contagious and runs a course more or less definite, the same as scarlet fever, whooping cough, etc.

During the acute stages of la grippe it is not a very fatal disease, but the condition in which it leaves the system has caused the death of a countless number.

Indeed, nearly every person who has had la grippe within the last three years finds himself more or less deranged by the pernicious effects of this disease. The majority of those who have escaped death find life scarcely worth living.

If this vast multitude of people could only know with what certainty and promptness Peruna would relieve them of all the bad effects which la grippe has brought upon them, what an untold amount of suffering would be averted!

Thousands have already heard how quickly this remedy will cure in these cases and have been saved; but tens of thousands have not yet heard, and continue to suffer on, dropping into the grave one by one.

Peruna cures catarrh in all stages and varieties, whether acute or chronic, and is therefore the most effective remedy ever devised for removing all the derangements which follow la grippe.

Samuel M. York writes from Union Grove, Ala., the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Last week I was taken with la grippe and catarrhal deafness. I wrote you for advice and followed your directions. After taking two bottles of Peruna I found myself well of la grippe, and my hearing was fully restored. My health is better than it has been in five years.

"My wife improved in health very much after taking Peruna."—Samuel M. York.

Miss Caroline J. Kahl, Otisco, Ind., writes as follows:

"Three years I had la grippe and pulmonary trouble. I was very sick. I had hemorrhages of the lungs nearly every day for a year, and three bottles of your Peruna cured me. The doctor said I had consumption. I am now in better health than I have been for many years.

"I highly recommend Peruna to all my neighbors and friends. Peruna is my favorite medicine. I shall always have Peruna in the house."—Miss Caroline J. Kahl.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh," which treats of the diseases peculiar to winter.

PEACE IN MARINE HOSPITAL.

Justice Mahoney Brings Reconciliation to the Hazers and Their Victim.

When Charles Grundeman, Samuel Strand, and Henry Wempe, employés of the Marine Hospital, were arraigned before Justice Mahoney in the Sheffield Avenue Station yesterday for hazing William Holland, the cook, the justice said:

"Why not start out the new century with brotherly love? You and these defendants are to work together day after day, and it will be much better if neither of you bear any grudge against the other. Shake hands and I will guarantee that they will bother you no more. Such a settlement will be a blessing to all parties."

Holland thought a minute, and consented. The four men left the station, smiling.

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THE BEST PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS Run via the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Leave Chicago—
via Scenic Route through Colorado and Utah
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
Via Southern Route through Oklahoma and Texas
EVERY TUESDAY.

For information and "Tourist Dictionary" address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., corner Adams and Dearborn Streets.

Old Underoof Rye

Shows the result of more than thirty years' specialized effort in the making and ageing of fine whiskey.
All its richness, softness and purity are natural attributes of the care used in making and ageing a delightful stimulant with no harmful after effects.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO.
CHICAGO

Radway's Pills

Small, act without pain or griping, purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS, by so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25c a box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York, for Book of Advice.

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EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
A. BISHOP & CO.
180 STATE STREET.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Shampooing, Turkish Baths by lady attendant. A. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

BOOKMAKER IS INVOLVED.

JOCKEY DEAN TELLS SENSATIONAL STORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

After Having His Badge Taken Away by the Officials He Gives an Account of His Connection with the Jockey Lawless Case—Says He Overheard a Conspiracy to Commit Fraud—Devereux at 200 to 1 Wins a Race at the Oakland Track.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Willy Dean, the ex-jockey, was today given his walking papers by the race track officials for his alleged participation in the Jockey Lawless-Isen hurdle race case. No action was taken against any one else. Tonight Dean told the story of his connection with the case and how he became mixed up with it. He said he overheard a conversation between Charles Sippey, a bookmaker, and Jack Sheehan, a tipster, the night before the race on Dec. 22. Sippey, Dean says, told Sheehan that he would give half his book on the jumping race the next day if Sheehan could induce Jockey Lawless to pull Isen, who otherwise could not be beaten. Dean further says Sheehan said he thought he could.

Dean was disposed to make the best of the information that came to him and imparted it to Charles Brolaski, who is interested in a book at the track. Brolaski sent Dean to sound Lawless on the probable outcome of the race, and the story Dean brought back was that he thought Isen was not going to try. To make things sure Dean was stationed to watch Sippey's book, and he says he saw the latter carry Isen from 7 to 5 to 11 to 5 and take a lot of money off the horse.

Meantime Steve L'Hommedieu saw Tom Costello, the owner of Isen, and Costello told him he thought his mare was a good thing. Thereupon L'Hommedieu bet several hundred dollars on Isen, and that is supposed to have brought the mare to life. The would-be cheaters fell out afterwards, and that is how the story got out. Dean says he is not know Claude Ines and Ed Leigh, with whom his name has been coupled in this connection. The stewards will go more deeply into the matter tomorrow.

Lawless, who was credited with sensational charges about the attempt of Dean and his alleged confederates to bribe him to pull the Costellos' steeplechase mare, Isen, and afterwards threatened to whip him because he did not do so, told a different story in the Recorder's Court this morning. Dean was arrested simply on the responsibility of the police, and Lawless was brought into court to make charges against him for having made threats. Lawless swore, however, that Dean nor anybody else had said anything to him about pulling Isen or any other horse and that no threats or attempt at bribery had been made. The case was dismissed in court, but the stewards concluded that Dean was an undesirable person to have about, and they warned him off the course. His badge was taken up several days ago and he has since been paying the price of admission. This privilege has now been withdrawn from him.

This was about the worst day the books have had since the meeting opened, although the conditions seemed unfavorable to the picking of winners. The track was about as bad as it can ever get, and the air was damp and raw. The fields were for the most part of good size, but despite all that might happen the horses which carried the wise money came home in front in every one of the six races. Ed Gartland II., with 110 pounds up, a few pounds more than he likes to carry, was installed favorite in the six furlongs handicap, but he died on the hands of the bookmakers, while the talent unloaded on Alpaca at 3 to 1. The race was merely a gallop for Alpaca. Ed Gartland appeared to be anchored and Boomerack, the 3-year-old, had no trouble getting the place.

There was no reason to look beyond Gracious for the winner of the mile for 3-year-olds, and she was the only horse in the race that was backed to any extent, her price going from 4 to 5 to 1 to 2. Walsh had her in front all the way and she was at the end, a length to the good. Valdez, outside, beating the second choice, Valdez, easily for the place.

After a year's rest under the care of James Arthur, George Lee, the veteran mud runner, reappeared a new horse in the mile for 4-year-olds and upwards. It had been hard to know how he was there would not have been any price against him at all, but the books took liberties with him at 5 to 2, fancying Dick Turner. George Lee had nothing to beat but the other recuperated veteran, George B. Cox, who had not been out in six months. George B. Cox had the speed, but George Lee outhaled him and won, going away by a length and a half.

There was no way Albervale could be beaten in the sixteenth and a quarter dash, and he opened was made a false favorite over him, but the positions of the pair changed before post time and Albervale won under restraint all the way.

Schrivener was almost as good a thing in the six furlongs selling, which closed the card, but Walsh had to ride him out to beat Midsummer, the well played second choice.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 2.

Weather threatening; track heavy.

First race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	Gracious, 105 (T. Walsh]	4	1ns	1½	1½	1½
30-1	Fatchwork, 95 [Cochran]	5	4ns	3ns	2ns	2ns
4-1	Valdez, 104 [McQuade]	3	2ns	2ns	3ns	3ns

Time, :23. Water Plant, 101½; Zack Phelps, 103; Hinsdale, 102; Madeline G., 103; Georgia Gardner, 103; and Salvaleta, 106, finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Charaxus—Young Grace. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	George Lee, 107 [T. Walsh]	3	4½	4½	3½	1½
30-1	George B.Cox, 106 [Wink'd]	1	1½	1ns	1½	2ns
3-5	Martins, 103 [Dale]	2	2½	2½	2ns	3ns

Time, 1:52. Sarilla, 100; Dick Furber, 101; Mr. Brookwood, 98; and Pantland, 96, finished as named. Winner—Br. h., by George—Lovely Lee. Start poor. Won ridden out. George B. Cox had the best of the start.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-10	Albervale, 106 [Wink'd]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1	Dan Cupid, 107 [T. Walsh]	1	2½	2½	2½	2ns
10-1	False Lead, 100 [Cochran]	5	2ns	3ns	3½	3½

Time, 2:23¾. Banquo II., 101½; Indian, 100; and Bright Night, 103, finished as named. Winner—B. h., by Albert—Montvale. Start good. Won easily.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Alpaca, 102 [Cochran]	1	1½	1nk	1½	1½
7-1	Boomerack, 91 [A. Weber]	4	2½	2ns	2ns	2ns
3-1	Ed Gartland II., 100 [Dale]	2	3ns	3ns	3ns	3ns

Time, 1:20⅘. Early Bird, 103; Sir Christopher, 108; and Tom Kingsley, 107, finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Fremont—Myopia. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-10	H. S. Tobacco, 112 [Dale]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	H. of Tr'state, 107 [T. W'h]	3	3ns	3ns	2ns	2ns
2-1	Educate, 97 [Cochran]	2	4ns	4ns	4½	3½

Time, 1:35¾. Pirate's Queen, 91; Floyd Dixie, 104; Arline C., 105; and Parker Bruce, 110½, finished as named. Winner—B. m., by Phoniamarmiata. Start fair. Won easily. Pirate's Queen tired after going three-quarters.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Scrivener, 106 [T. Walsh]	1	2½	2½	1½	1½
7-1	Midsummer, 107 [Cochran]	2	1ns	1ns	2ns	2ns
8-5	Tom Collins, 108 [Dale]	3	5½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:21. Grey John, 103; Tildee, 98½; Uncle Bill, 103; Rose Morn, 101; Rey Salazar, 105; and Velocet, 106, finished as named. Winner—B. h., by Register—Mary Grexx. Start good. Won driving and all out.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1 mile, selling—Joe Shelby, 108 pounds; Marvin Bright, 108; Bright Night, 108; Kodak, 106; Orion, 105; Tom Gilmore, 105; Old Fox, 105; Titus, 105; Usher, 105; Ed Moran, 103; Helen Paxton, 103; Lady Curzon, 98.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Fleetwing, 111 pounds; Picador, 106; Gray Dally, 106; Zack Phelps, 103; Georgia Gardner, 103; Bean, 101; Yarco, 101; Glen Bow, 100; Bramble Bush, 99; Quite Right, 95.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Tom Collins, 108 pounds; Prince Real, 103; Pell Mell II., 103; Rey Salazar, 103; Reducer, 103; Maggie J., 101; Brightie B., 101; Sallie J., 101; Barrica, 100; Macie Marie, 98.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, handicap—Moroni, 108 pounds; Alpaca, 102; Miss Hanover, 102; Sauber, 100; Senator Beveridge, 93; Amoroso, 91.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Horseshoe Tobacco, 112 pounds; Palarm, 107; Laraquoise, 107; Fluke, 106; Avatar, 106; Grey Forge, 104; Rodd, 104; Enos, 104.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—W. B. Gates, 111 pounds; Castine, 107; Dramburg, 107; Don Cupid, 107; The Planet, 105; Jack Martin, 102; Randy, 100; West Baden, 97.

DEVEREUX WINS AT ODDS OF 200 TO 1

One Favorite Only Captures a First at Oakland Park.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Little feature attached to the Oakland racing today, and only one real favorite was returned the winner. Cold winds blew from the bay and the sport dragged from the start. Barney Schreiber backed his Kingston filly, Kingstelle, handsomely, and she started a strong choice. Devereux, against which as good as 200 to 1 was laid, won without trouble from Duckoy by a length. Kingstelle closed fast after getting a poor start, and finished third. Jockey Enos, who rode the winner, bet a $10 gold piece on his mount and won $1,000. Devereux had finished absolutely last in two previous starts.

Joe Frey, an even money favorite, gave eleven 3-year-olds fifteen pounds in the second race and won cleverly on his class, as Miller gave him a bad ride. Maresa beat Elfonse rather handily for the place. Telephone Girl beat the flag, and is a speedy filly, although a trifle short today.

Fish won the second race consecutively for the Schorr stable. This filly, when ridden by Tommy Burns last week at Tanforan and heavily backed, was beaten a mile off by poor horses. Today Miller brought her home after running over everything near him in the stretch, and the stable won a bunch of money. The favorite, Marshal Neil, was second, half a length before Rollick.

Flash of Gold gathered in the fourth race with apparent ease, Janice, which was clearly the class of the race, and always favorite, was ridden wretchedly by Mounce, who took her all over the track and beat Don Luis only by a head. The judges had Mounce and Buchanan in the stand for a lecture on rough riding. Bill Garrett seemed to have found a soft spot in the fifth race. True Blue was scratched, and only Gold Or and Socialist started. The race was a struggle all down the stretch. Jenkins rode Gold Or desperately, and Gilbert Dominick on Garrett at the end. It looked like a dead heat, but Gold Or was given the verdict by a nose.

Sally Wistbolt, which could not gallop when an odds-on favorite on Monday, was a shifty mare today, and won the last race after being in front all the way in 1:26.

Jockeys Dominick and Miller have been set down for five days for rough riding. The judges have lifted the suspension decreed against Sam Hildreth's stable on Monday. Bullman will remain with the stable another year and will sign a contract tomorrow, fixing his retainer at $15,000. Richard Croker endeavored to get Bullman, but Hildreth, by offering more liberal terms, will keep the boy.

Lester Reiff arrived today from the East, and will probably accept mounts later in the week. Silver Bill Riley, the veteran bookmaker, who arrived last week from Chicago, is dangerously ill here in a hospital with pneumonia.

Oakland Summaries Jan. 2.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
100-1	Devereux, 116 [Enos]	5	7½	7½	11	1½
4-1	Duckoy, 118 [E. Jones]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-5	Kingstelle, 99 [Buchanan]	3	3½	5½	3½	3ns

Time, 1:14¾. Ting a Ling, 114; Urchin, 114; Loneliness, 99; Dunboy, 119; Centella, 117; instante, 99; Galen Brown, 101; Jack McCabe, 119; and Eldred, 99, finished as named. Winner—B. c., by Puryear D.—Griselda. Start good. Won easily. Devereux displayed surprising speed, finished well, and was easily best. Dunboy showed a flash of speed.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-1	Joe Frey, 122 [J. Miller]	5	4½	5½	2½	1½
30-1	Maresa, 112 [E. Jones]	4	1½	1½	1½	2½
8-1	El Fonse, 104 [Dominick]	3	3½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:08. St. Rica, 107; Telephone Girl, 102; Oscar Tolle, 107; Game Warden, 104; Phil Archibald, 122; Elkarn, 104; Quibo, 107; Scotch Belle, 102; and Alaura, 102, finished as named. Winner—B. c., by Belvidere—Lady Hawkstone. Start good. Won easily. El Fonse finished fast. Telephone Girl and Oscar Tolle showed speed.

Third race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Bab, 101 [J. Miller]	7	7	5½	1½	1
8-5	Marshal Neil, 104 [O'Con'r]	4	6½	5½	2½	2½
5-2	Rollick, 101 [Dominick]	3	4½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:14. Isallne, 114; Alleviate, 117; Herculean, 116; Espirando, 119; Slap Dash, 106; and Osmond, 119, finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Belvidere—Penihah. Start good. Won handily. Rollick came fast through the last sixteenth. Alleviate did well for five and a half furlongs. Espirando showed early speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, San Pablo Free Handicap, value $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Flush of Gold, 105 [O'Con'r]	1	3½	3½	2½	1½
5-2	Janice, 100 [Mounce]	2	4½	4½	4½	2½
25-1	Don Luis, 104 [Buchanan]	3	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:47¾. Essence, 100; Lady Meddlesome, 101; and Tony Lepping, 90, finished as named. Winner—Ch. f., by Royal Flush—Gold Cup. Start good. Won easily. Essence tired badly in the last part of the race.

Fifth race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Gold Or, 111 [Jenkins]	3	3½	3½	2½	1½
1-2	Bill Garrett, 100 [Dominick]	2	2½	1½	1½	2ns
1-2	Socialist, 106 [Mounce]	1	1½	2½	3½	3ns

Time, 1:40½. Winner—Ch. c., by Golden Garter—Bella B. Start good. Won in a drive. Bill Garrett was made too much use of in contending for Socialist, who was raced into exhaustion in the first five furlongs.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-2	D. Wiethoff, 97 [Dominick]	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
5-1	Horton, 110 [Bullman]	5	6½	6½	5½	2ns
6-1	Ordnung, 107 [J. Miller]	2	5½	5½	2½	3ns

Time, 1:26. Montallade, 104; Tenny Belle, 98; Wyoming, 107; Jennie Reid, 97; Galanthus, 86; Satin Coat, 89; and Light Artillery, 103, finished as named. Winner—Br. m., by Dark Days—Florry Myers. Start good. Won easily. Horton came through within eighth place at the end of the race and finished with tremendous speed. Ordnung was cut off sharply at the wire, and in view of this may have been best. Wyoming showed early speed.

Oakland Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Dandy Jim, 112 pounds; Flatterer, 112; Billy Lyons, 109; Intrepido, 109; Screenwell Lake, 107; Gordon, 107.

Second race, ⅞ mile, selling—Mistral II., 110 pounds; Snips, 108; Whaleback, 107; Alturas, 107; Saintly, 107; Limahlee, 107; Ringmaster, 107; Alaria, 105; Good Hope, 105; Parmenion, 104; Maydine, 102.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds—Articulate, 122 pounds; Bard of Avon, 119; Grafter, 141; Alnder, 114.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, the Blingum Stakes, value $750, handicap—Sir Rolla, 114 pounds; Dr. Bernays, 109; Pat Morrissey, 107; Herculean, 104; Bathos, 96.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Vohicer, 108 pounds; Greatland, 108; Ralstan, 105; Dumblane, 105; Lomond, 104; Matt Hogan, 102; Florinel II., 102; Thoron, 102; Magrill, 100; Necklace, 100; Nora Ives, 100; Jingle Jingle, 100.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Campus, 98 pounds; Lena, 97; Morinel, 97; Opponent, 96; Donator, 95; Essence, 90.

VAN DUZEN KING OF THE SPEEDWAY.

Thompson's Fast Pacer Has Not Been Defeated in Two Years.

John R. Thompson, the owner of the brilliant pacer Van Duzen was the victim of a New Year's joke at the hands of some of his South Side friends when it was reported that Van Duzen had met defeat in a Grand boulevard snow race on Tuesday. As a matter of fact, Van Duzen on that day defeated everything he met with the same ease he usually wins road events, and Walter Direley Jr., who was reported as having defeated him by fully ten lengths.

Van Duzen is the king of the Chicago speedway at present, although some of the fastest local horses, including Lucille, are in New York. Van Duzen has never been beaten in a snow race. This is a favorite pastime with Chicago horsemen, and the latter may be found with his big pacer out on Grand boulevard on almost any fine winter day when the snow is right, ready to race all comers who go in merely for the sport of it.

Van Duzen had many races last winter and never once lost even a heat. This winter he is still undefeated. Mr. Thompson says he is not so sure of the outcome this season, inasmuch as there is a number of new road horses in the field, some of whom are reported to possess a good turn of speed.

The indications are for the best speedway sport in years if the weather continues favorable.

DICK DWYER TO START AT ST. LOUIS.

Chicago Official Engaged for This Season—List of Stakes.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2.—The St. Louis Fair association today announced the following stakes for the season of 1901:

Inaugural Handicap, 1 mile, $2,500.
Debutante, 4½ furlongs, $1,500.
Golden Rod, 7 furlongs, $1,500.
Mississippi Valley, 1 mile, $1,500.
Kindergarten, 5 furlongs, $1,500.
Memorial Hurdle, 2 miles, about 8 furlongs, $1,500.
Club Members' Handicap, 1¼ miles, $2,500.
Junior Championship, 6 furlongs, $2,000.
St. Louis Derby, 1½ miles, 3-year-olds, $5,000 added.
Brewing Company Handicap, 6 furlongs, $1,500.
Laurel Handicap, 6 furlongs, $1,500.
Independence Handicap, 1 1-16 miles, $1,500.
Missouri, $1,500.
Meramec Handicap, 1 mile and 70 yards, $1,500.
New Century Handicap, 6 furlongs, $1,500.
Mound City, $1,500.

Entries, with the exception of the St. Louis Derby, will close on Jan. 15. Entries to the Derby closed on Jan. 1, with 116 nominations. The meeting will open on May 11.

Richard Dwyer has been engaged as starter.

BULLMAN TO RIDE FOR TAMMANY.

Engages with McCarren and Croker for the New York Campaign.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Jockey John Bullman has been engaged to ride for Senator P. H. McCarren and Richard Croker in New York next season. He is to report in New York on April 5 and will receive $15,000 for his services from that date until Jan. 1, 1902. Sam Hildreth's contract with Bullman expired on Monday.

May Extend Memphis Meeting.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 2.—President Montgomery of the new Memphis Jockey club denies that he announced at the recent meeting of the Turf Congress in Chicago that Memphis would extend its spring meeting. He says he could do so under the action of the congress. Secretary McFarlane, however, insists that Memphis must extend its spring meeting to thirty days from April 1 in order to compete with the Western tracks. A meeting of the Jockey club directors will be held next Monday to decide the question of dates.

Entries for the Century Stakes.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Coney Island Jockey club today sent out the list of entries for the Century Stakes for the autumn meeting of 1901. The cash value of the stake is $10,000, weight for age, one mile and a half. The list comprises fifty-nine horses, and includes Jack Point, McMeekin, Prince of Melbourne, Fitzhenry, Ballantine, Bellarion, Blue Gallant, Ildrim, Kinley Mack, Bonnibert, Imp, Martimas, Commando, Conroy, Tommy Atkins, Watercolor, Sweet Lavender, Bannister, Aland Scheck, Lady Schorr, Garry Herrmann, Sidney Lucas, and Ballyhoo Bey.

Only a Few Bids for Charley Herr.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—David Cahill, who advertised extensively that he would sell his wonderful trotting stallion Charley Herr, 2:07, by sealed bids, will not part with the great horse. Only a few bids were received, and Mr. Cahill did not think that enough money had been offered. He refused to tell the amounts of the bids received.

TWO GAMES FOR THANKSGIVING DAY

Michigan and Iowa to Play in Opposition to Chicago and Wisconsin.

Managers McCutcheon and Baird of the Iowa and Michigan football teams, respectively, completed arrangements yesterday for a game between the Universities of Iowa and Michigan, to be played in Chicago on Thanksgiving day of this year.

Football would not be in line with the other branches of twentieth century sport without discord of some kind, and this announcement contains the necessary elements for a renewal of the former animosity in Western football circles. The Chicago and Wisconsin teams have already arranged a game for next Thanksgiving day, to be played on Marshall Field, and the Michigan-Iowa game, if played on the same day, will naturally divide attention and patronage as well.

The same thing occurred a year ago last Thanksgiving day, when Chicago played Brown and Wisconsin played Michigan in this city on that day, but the breach was patched up last year and none of the outside teams played in Chicago in opposition to the Midway institution. The decision of the Michigan and Iowa managers to cut into the field once more will doubtless result in a revival of the old rivalry in a intensified form.

HANLEY TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF THE

Local Syndicate.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Designer C. C. Hanley, who was reported to have received a commission from a syndicate of Chicago yachtsmen to build a defender for the Canada's Cup, confirmed the report today, but refused absolutely to give the names of anybody connected with the project. Mr. Hanley said he would be able this year to build a boat that would be much faster than the Genesee.

"I was greatly hampered in constructing the Genesee," said Mr. Hanley, "owing to English restrictions. These have all been removed, and I feel confident that this year's defender will beat the Genesee fifteen minutes over the lake course.

It was expected that the Illinois would be laid down at Lawley's tomorrow, but the work of starting Lawson's big defender has necessitated a postponement for a few days.

NEW LEAGUE IS SHAKY.

NOT LIKELY TO COMPLETE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION CIRCUIT.

Tieup in St. Paul Helps to Handicap the Promoters of the Contemplated Western Organization — Will Now Await Developments—Clarke Griffith in Consultation with President Johnson with Reference to the Players' Association Demands.

The postponed meeting of the recently organized Western association was not held yesterday, as planned at the time of the first meeting, the reason assigned being that the magnates desired to look over the field in the cities which had applied for franchises a little more thoroughly before making their final choice of a circuit.

The truth is, although the promoters will not admit it, of course, the new league struck a snag in George Lennon of St. Paul, and have not yet completed plans made necessary by the unexpected state of affairs up in the twin cities. Without St. Paul the Western association does not want Minneapolis, as it has been demonstrated neither of these two cities will support baseball as well alone as when they are rivals in the same league. It is more than likely the Burnham organization will arrange a new circuit, leaving out both of the Minnesota cities. Application has been made by the Toronto club of the Eastern league, it is said, for a franchise in the new league, but this the magnates refuse to confirm. Toronto would not be a desirable addition without Buffalo to pair with it in the schedule and breaking the jumps. But the Western association cannot plan for Buffalo, which is at present a member of the American league. It will be necessary for the association people to await the action of the American league concerning the dropping of Buffalo or Indianapolis before deciding on Toronto's application.

The whole baseball world seems to have settled down to play a waiting game. The Western association is waiting for the American, the American is waiting to see what the National is going to do about it, the National is waiting to see what the American league and the Players' union have up their sleeve before doing anything in particular. The Western league is also compelled to delay its plans until the American and National show their hands more plainly. Meanwhile the meetings and conferences are of no less significance and importance if not held daily to plot and counter plot.

Pitcher Clarke Griffith of the Players' union committee and prospective manufacturer of baseballs was in conference with President Johnson yesterday. Griffith conveyed the information that the situation had not changed so far as the players were concerned in the last fortnight, and expressed perfect confidence in the ultimate victory of the players' movement, because the players would stand together against the National league until the desired concessions were made.

Jimmy Manning of Kansas City and George Burnham of Detroit were in the city and called on President Johnson while the latter was closeted with his visit was on private business only, and not to attend the postponed meeting, which he did not expect to take place, as it was subject to call and no call had been issued. Manning is of more than the dimensions claimed by Patsy Tebeau for his new lot in Kansas City. He says there is less than three acres of ground in it, and Umpire Moore, however, adjusted the weight to suit both men and mailed the articles yesterday for Duffy's signature.

Tommy Ryan and Jack Beauschoite are in training for their coming twenty-round contest, which takes place at Springfield, O., Jan. 18.

"Kid" McFartland, at one time considered one of the best 138-pound boxers in America, celebrated New Year's night by engaging Tom Couhig in a twenty-round contest at Erie, Pa., and left the ring with the decision against him. There was a time, and not so far back, either, when McFartland could outpoint Couhig at any style of handling. He is either sliding down or Couhig is climbing up the pugilistic ladder.

GANS AND LYONS TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Herford Also Challenges McGovern for Another Battle.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Al Herford today announced that arrangements were in progress whereby Colored Pugilists, Joe Lyons and Joe Gans, in England. He received a letter from Dr. Ordway, the American representative of the National Sporting club of London, containing propositions for fights in London between Ben Jordan and Joe Gans, to be pulled off in the month of the Hughes-Daly bout that takes place next month and Gans. Herford replied tonight, agreeing for Gans to meet Jordan for 225 pounds for any distance battle, the winner to take all the purses and receipts and the loser, if it should be Lyons, to get nothing. He made a similar proposition for Gans, weight to be 133 pounds. Herford also offers to bet $1,500 on his boys, and he believes the trip to England will be made in March.

Herford has also offered a purse of $5,000 for a twenty-round contest between Gans and McGovern at 133 pounds at 7 o'clock. Herford to select the battle ground. A challenge has also been sent to McGovern to meet Lyons at 124 pounds, Herford offering a purse of $5,000. Challenges have also been received for Gans to meet Jack Daly, Jack O'Brien, or Spike Sullivan in this city for $1,500. Herford is confident he can bring about another battle.

A challenge has also been sent to McGovern to meet Lyons at 124 pounds, Herford offering a purse of $5,000. Challenges have also been received for Gans to meet Jack Daly, Jack O'Brien, or Spike Sullivan in this city for $1,500. Herford is confident he can bring about another meeting between Gans and McGovern in a few weeks.

Jerry Marshall, the veteran boxer and until recently instructor of boxing at Johns Hopkins University, is in a serious condition from tuberculosis of the lungs.

Billiard Notes.

The opening game in the three-cushion tournament at Mussey's Hall was played yesterday afternoon, Rose (40) defeating Bennett (33) by a score of 40 to 30. The night game the contestants were Burns (40) and Elliott (30). The game was won by the former, who played a fast game from beginning to end, the score being 40 to 22.

Willie Hoppe, the boy billiardist, who created somewhat of a sensation here last winter by defeating several of Chicago's best amateurs, opened a two weeks' engagement at Anson's room yesterday afternoon. He was defeated by George Wheeler by a score of 200 to 157, but in the evening he wiped out this defeat by beating Wheeler to the tune of 200 to 152.

REPORT OF FISH COMMISSION.

Several Changes in State Laws Recommended in Paper Submitted to Governor Tanner.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Fish commission makes several recommendations for changes in the State fish laws in its biennial report, handed to Governor Tanner today. It is proposed that the law creating wardens be so amended as to divide the State into large districts, appoint wardens to each, and compensate them for their work; that all fines collected be turned over to the Secretary of State and be applied to a fund to pay the salaries of the wardens, and that proper provision be made to insure the collection and remittance of fines when imposed.

It is also recommended that the fish laws be so amended as to make it the duty of the Fish Commissioners, or persons authorized by them, to confiscate and destroy all illegal fishing tackle, wherever found, and make the possession of such illegal tackle a violation of the law. Also that a close season be made to cover the spawning season of fish, and prohibiting them being taken by any device whatever during such close season.

ASKS $50,000 FOR AFFECTIONS.

Virginia Harris of Rensselaer, Ind. Sues Benjamin H. Durham of Onarga, Ill.

Virginia Harris of Rensselaer, Ind., has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against Benjamin H. Durham, a banker of Onarga, Ill., alleging breach of promise to marry. She asks $50,000 damages. The defendant is senior member of the firm of Durham Bros. He is a Republican, active in politics, and is said to be wealthy.

Miss Harris is said to be the daughter of rich parents, and friends of the banker do not accuse her of trying to get money through a compromise of the legal proceedings. Miss Harris is said to be a third cousin of the banker. She is 30 years of age and he is 50.

It is contended by Mr. Durham's friends that he never gave the woman any reason to suppose that he would make her his wife. It is said they went on a visit to California within the last year, and took other trips together.

ARREST OF MAURICE SULLIVAN.

Former City Prosecutor Accused of Passing Forged Check on James Frawley, 235 North Clark Street.

Maurice Sullivan, formerly a city prosecutor in the police court of the Hyde Park Station, was arrested yesterday on a charge of passing a worthless check for $19 on James Frawley, a saloonkeeper, at 235 North Clark street. Sullivan is now under bond from Justice Hamburgher's court at the instance of Rose Sullivan, who is prosecuting him on the charge of abandonment. Daniel Kalbfleisch, also an agent, with offices in the Ashland Block, is under arrest at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station charged with passing a forged check on Frawley. Kalbfleisch says he got the check from a man whose name he does not know

SIX-DAY RIDERS TAKE THINGS EASY.

Seven Men Tied for Lead at Close of Third Day.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The six-day riders trailed each other around the track today. Seven of them were tied and all seemed imbued with the idea that it was useless to attempt lap gaining. Archie McEachern made an occasional start for a lap, but the others hauled him down each time.

The race started this afternoon nearly on schedule time. The field got away nicely and Kaser made the run for the 400-mile record mark. He made it in 29:42:00, a new indoor record.

The ruling that laps gained in the first mile would not be allowed saved the field. Kaser might easily have lapped them all. Thereafter the race went along at a slow gait. When they started the riders declared it was impossible to make slower than twenty miles in the hour, yet they rode 18 miles 3 laps the first hour today, 17 miles 6 laps the second, 18 miles the third, 17 miles 4 laps the fourth, and 18 miles 7 laps the fifth. The line of ten men swung round in single file and the leaders at each entrance into a bank rode high and then dipped to the pole at the opposite side.

One accident resulted. Fisher and Babcock came into collision and Fisher had to be carried away. The plucky Alsatian would not quit the race, and after the doctors had healed up the new and the old sores he came back. Babcock was not injured in the fall.

The foreigners have made a sorry showing in the race with the exception of Kaser, Fisher, and Muller. The latter says he must remain until it is out of the question for him to win. Fredericks was wrong about the head. Eyser had bad knees caused by rheumatism and falls. Aucoutrier quit because he was tired.

The leaders had 490 miles 2 laps at the twenty-fifth hour, and Babcock was five laps behind them.

Harry Elkes lowered his track record this evening, going the mile in 1:43 2-5. He said better than 1:40 could be done on the track.

Karl Kaser won the final sprint of the night by a length from Walthour, who tried in every way to fight his way by for the last mile. The other riders could not pass the pair. The score at the end of the thirtieth hour:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Kaser	582	4	Downey	582	4
Walthour	582	4	Fisher	582	4
McLean	582	4	Babcock	581	4
McEachern	582	4	Muller	572	2
Stinson	582	4			

M'GOVERN-YANGER TALK STILL ON.

Fight Managers Differ on the Terms of the Proposed Match.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

The McGovern-Yanger argument is still boiling. Yanger's manager says Sam Harris informed him he would match McGovern against his protégé at 122 pounds ringside and divide the purse, 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser, which is satisfactory.

Failing to secure a match with McGovern within a week, he will match Yanger to fight "Buddy" Ryan on three days' notice, provided Ryan will weigh in at 126 pounds at the ringside.

McGovern's representative, L. M. Houseman, says he will bet $1,000 that McGovern matches with Yanger, on only one condition—that the Yanger party wagers $2,500 on the result and that the winner takes the entire purse.

That is the situation in a nutshell. The $1,000 check placed in my hands by Yanger's manager, John Herts, several days ago was cashed yesterday, with authority to hold the same at least ten days.

L. M. Houseman last night received a dispatch from Sam Harris saying that he (Houseman) alone was authorized to make matches for McGovern in Chicago.

It appears George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight, and in his time the greatest little fighter in the world, is done for. A short time ago he refused to enter with a third-rater named Davenport, and reports from all say his match with Mike Sears has been declared off by the club because of Dixon's poor condition. Dixon and Sears were matched to fight at Middletown, Conn., Jan. 15, and the winner was to have met George Monroe. The latter is matched to box twenty rounds with Casper Leon at Hot Springs on Jan. 14. Monroe came to Chicago right on the shank of the boxing game and at a time when the boys in his class were tied up in matches. He managed after some tall hustling to get on a match with Billy Rotchford, to take place at Irwin's Theater, but the passing of Alderman Patterson's resolution calling for the closing of all in Chicago caused the match to be called off. His coming fight with Leon will be his first in many months.

Perry Queenan and Martin Duffy have been matched to fight eight rounds on Jan. 16 under the auspices of the Appleton (Wis.) Athletic club. Manager Moore experienced quite a little difficulty securing the match because of Queenan's weight. The latter is what may be termed a heavy lightweight; that is, he would prefer boxing at from 135 to 138 pounds instead of at 133. Duffy can make the latter weight handily, and naturally did not care to permit Perry stepping into the ring too much the lighter of the two. Manager Moore, however, adjusted the weight to suit both men and mailed the articles yesterday for Duffy's signature.

Tommy Ryan and Jack Beauschoite are in training for their coming twenty-round contest, which takes place at Springfield, O., Jan. 18.

"Kid" McFartland, at one time considered one of the best 138-pound boxers in America, celebrated New Year's night by engaging Tom Couhig in a twenty-round contest at Erie, Pa., and left the ring with the decision against him. There was a time, and not so far back, either, when McFartland could outpoint Couhig at any style of handling. He is either sliding down or Couhig is climbing up the pugilistic ladder.

GANS AND LYONS TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Herford Also Challenges McGovern for Another Battle.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Al Herford today announced that arrangements were in progress whereby Colored Pugilists, Joe Lyons and Joe Gans, in England. He received a letter from Dr. Ordway, the American representative of the National Sporting club of London, containing propositions for fights in London between Ben Jordan and Joe

LOCAL STOCK LIST ACTIVE

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMMON MAKES A GAIN OF 2 1-8.

December Traffic on Elevated Roads Makes Poor Showing — South Side Company Carries Daily Average of 68,488 Passengers in 1900, an Increase of 7,253, and Metropolitan 86,782, a Gain of 8,608—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Passes Dividend.

Biscuit common was the strongest issue on the local Stock Exchange yesterday. On transactions in 9,241 shares, making one of the most active days the local market has had for some time, it moved up from an opening at 40 to 41⅝, reaching at the close to 41⅞. This is a net gain of 2⅛ from the close on Monday. The preferred stock was traded in on a smaller scale, but advanced a little and closed with a gain of ⅝ over the last quotation on Monday.

Brokers generally feel that the outlook for the Chicago exchange has improved now that the passing of the dividends of the American Linseed and the Chicago Union Traction companies is out of the way. For some time the issues of those two companies have acted as a drag on the balance of the local market, while stocks listed in New York have been advancing.

As anticipated, only small transactions took place in Linseed yesterday on account of the action of the company in closing its transfer office in Chicago. A small lot of Chicago Edison sold at 153. The stock has been gaining steadily lately. Union Traction preferred sold up to 47½ and the common to 12. No statement of monthly earnings in December was given out for publication.

Traffic of Elevated Roads.

Traffic statements of the elevated roads for December show that the month was a poor one for traction travel. The fiscal year of the South Side, the Northwestern, and the Lake Street elevated roads was completed on Dec. 31, but full traffic statements have been made only by the first named. The South Side company carried a daily average of 68,488 passengers in the year 1900, a gain of 7,253 a day. The property earned 5 per cent on its stock last year, as compared with 4½ in 1899. The Metropolitan elevated shows a daily average traffic during the calendar year 1900 of 86,782 passengers, as against 78,173 in 1899, or an increase of 8,608. The Metropolitan company holds its annual meeting on Friday, but its fiscal year has been changed and does not end until later.

The Northwestern Elevated reports a daily average of 53,783 passengers in December. The travel on the road was much better the latter part of the month than the first part. The traffic record for the months made public so far is as follows:

[illegible]			43,992
[illegible]			50,807
[illegible]			53,411
December			53,796

Number traffic on the South Side Elevated was with one exception the largest the road has ever had in October, 1899, when 71,960 made travel. Passengers carried in December averaged 2,372 a day, as compared with 61,235 the corresponding month of last year, or a gain of 1,030 daily. The daily average and the increase by months are shown in the following tables:

	1900.	1899.	Inc.
January	69,504	58,762	10,742
February	70,050	60,292	9,758
March	72,264	63,909	8,355
April	71,966	63,878	7,787
May	68,296	59,588	8,708
June	67,882	56,117	11,775
July	60,972	52,644	8,328
August	61,557	52,599	8,958
September	65,062	59,585	5,477
October	78,793	74,793	*4,969
November	72,057	69,972	2,085
December	73,721	72,683	1,038
Total average	68,488	61,235	7,253

*Decrease.

The Metropolitan Elevated traffic for December showed a daily average of 90,100, as against 90,682 for the corresponding month of the previous year. On 4 Sundays in December 132 Labor Unionists are held accountable for the falling off. The traffic by months is shown below:

	1900.	1899.	Inc.
January	88,585	72,338	16,247
February	92,618	75,344	17,274
March	94,508	79,243	15,265
April	90,343	77,443	12,900
May	86,288	75,590	10,398
June	82,206	72,433	9,773
July	78,704	67,493	11,211
August	78,457	68,070	10,387
September	82,800	76,184	5,816
October	86,786	94,430	*7,644
November	88,523	86,521	1,002
December	90,100	90,682	*582
Total average	86,782	78,173	8,608

*Decrease.

Not to Pay Dividend.

The Title Guarantee and Trust company will not pay dividend to its stockholders this month as usual. In taking this action the company is following a similar decision by the Chicago Title and Trust and the Security Title and Trust companies.

Financial Topics.

Sales of beer stamps for 1900 at the office of Internal Revenue Collector in Chicago indicate an output of 3,213,928 brls, as compared with 3,187,728 in 1899, or a decrease of 50,890 brls. The sales for December, as shown by the sales, was 256,805 brls, as against 244,970 for the corresponding month of the previous year, or a decrease of 11,835 brls. Following are comparisons by months from Jan. 1:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
January	276,005	177,221	98,784
February	188,925	172,433	16,492
March	230,957	223,774	7,183
April	266,943	259,593	7,350
May	317,364	306,017	12,347
June	322,482	364,792	*42,310
July	316,672	335,307	*18,635
August	363,067	370,964	*7,897
September	274,878	298,272	*23,394
October	276,528	285,564	*9,066
November	252,377	229,136	*6,617
December	221,538	244,970	*23,432
Totals	3,215,928	3,266,827	*50,899

*Decrease.

Mr. Hyman, Secretary of the Illinois Steel company, has been elected Treasurer also, in place of William H. Thompson, resigned. James P. Dun has been appointed Assistant Secretary and Wm. Klingner manager of credits and collections. The American Sugar Refining company has sent notice to stockholders informing them the annual meeting will be held in Jersey City on Jan. 9 at which date a proposition to increase the capital stock will be submitted.

Railway Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Month.	1900	1899	Increase.
December	$ 861,178	$ 823,677	$ 37,496
Total	848,086	847,939	147
From July 1:			
Gross	5,147,760	4,436,620	711,140
Net	1,921,734	1,736,118	185,621

Weekly exchange was firm, at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	486	482
Commercial	485	481¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	5.16¼	5.18¾
Commercial	5.17½	5.20
German marks—		
Actual	95¼	94 7-16
Commercial	94 15-16	94¼

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	6¾	7
Do pfd	28	30
Am. Brake	46	48¼
Am. Brake pfd	95¾	97
Am. Coal	1¼	1¾
Am. Coal of America	40	46
Am. Glucose	68½	67½
Am. Ice	30¼	30¾
Am. Steel Electric Vehicle	17	18
Am. Tin Plate Mfg. Co	1	1
Am. Tobacco	30½	31
Am. Typewriter	80	81
Am. Wringer	94	96
Bethlehem Steel	800	805

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Following were the sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	105	7	7	7
Do pfd	25	37¼	37½	37¼
American Radiator pfd	20	107	107	107
American Strawboard	50	34	34	34
American Sheet Steel pfd	600	79	78¾	78¾
Chicago Telephone	200	44	44	44
Chicago Union Traction	190	12	11¾	12
Do pfd	150	47¼	47	47½
Consolidated Ice	155	13½	13½	13½
Metropolitan El pfd	116	84¼	83¾	83¾
National Brewing pfd	50	18¾	18¾	18¾
National Biscuit	9,241	41¾	40	41⅜
Do pfd	1,150	94	93	93½
North Side Elevated	373	8	8	8
Do pfd	18	99¾	99¾	99¾

BONDS.

$6 Met El 4s	98	$3000 No West El 5s	104¾
1000 Pat Deb 6s '20	120	1000 Chi Ed deb 6s	101¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a year ago were:

	Jan. 2	Dec. 26.
New York	$427,905,262	$134,557,348
Chicago	34,011,042	26,059,084
Philadelphia	27,738,286	16,634,419
Boston	24,792,834	17,369,787
St. Louis	10,587,544	7,417,371
Pittsburg	3,970,990	3,648,751

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Sixty premium before clearings, par after; 10c premium bid, 20c premium asked.

STOCK RISE IS CONTINUED.

Upward Movement in Progress at Close of Year Is Resumed at Yesterday's Opening.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The upward movement in stocks, which continued up to the close of last year, was resumed at the opening of the stock market today. Heavy buying orders at the opening made an extremely active market, and for a time it looked as though high record in transactions in stocks would again be broken in the trading. As it was, the record of sales ran only a little under 1,600,000 shares, which puts the day well up in the front rank among the big days on the exchange. The strength and activity of the market in the list as a whole was all the more remarkable in view of a sharp break in Sugar, the weakness in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and one or two more securities, and the advance in interest rate to 10 per cent during the last half hour. Transactions in Sugar were by far the heaviest of any stock in the list, reaching a total of 215,000 shares.

At the opening of the market London prices came in stronger, notwithstanding the extreme uncertainty which characterized trading in the home securities on the London Exchange.

A number of high records were made in stocks in the day's trading. Atchison preferred crossed 90, selling at the highest point on record; the sharp gain in Erie put the several issues up to the highest prices ever known; the Reading issues established new high records, as did also Union Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio. Tinplate sold up to 57¼, also a new high figure.

The advance in interest rates did not seem to affect the market in the least. The rate of 10 per cent was made during the last half hour and came from an active demand from belated borrowers. The foreign exchange rates today showed further strength, sterling advancing from ¼ to ⅝ cent.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Today's stock market opened with an upward rush of prices and closed with the list in a ragged condition in the matter of net changes. The general level was, in fact, lifted so considerably as to offer attractive profits even on a day's turn, and a considerable volume of the selling was undoubtedly due to profit taking. A feature of the day was the strength of sterling exchange, and this is believed to be in anticipation of lower money rates here and higher rates abroad, notwithstanding that foreign money rates relaxed appreciably today with the January disbursements.

Business in bonds was large and widely distributed and prices were generally higher. Total sales, par value, $3,455,000. United States 5s declined ½ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call firm at 4¼@10 per cent. Last loan, 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@485¼ for demand and at 481¾@481¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, 482@482¼ and 486@486½. Commercial bills, 481@481¼.

Silver certificates, 64¼@65; bar silver, 64; Mexican dollars, 50.

Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Jn. 2	Dec. 29.
Am. Sugar	210,300	147¾	140	140¼	146½
Am. Tobacco	24,800	114⅝	113¼	113½	113¾
Do pfd	200	138	138		
Am. Tinplate	11,000	57¼	55⅜	56⅜	56½
Do pfd	200	90¼	90¼	90½	92
Am. Smelting	2,600	54¾	54	54⅝	54½
Do pfd	1,000	97	96	96¾	96⅞
Adams Ex	100	189	189	189	
Am. Steel & Wire	26,000	47½	46	46	46
Do pfds	500	88¼	88¼	88¼	88½
Atchison	21,300	48¾	47¼	47½	47¾
Do pfd	25,900	90¾	89⅝	89½	89¼
Am. Steel Hoop	7,600	33⅝	32	33	32
Do pfd	400	79	78	78	78
Anaconda	1,700	48¾	48¼	48⅝	47½
Am. Linseed pfd	100	37	36½	36½	32½
Am. Malting Co	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Do pfd	100	28½	26½	26½	26½
Am. Car Foundry	7,200	23¾	22¼	23¼	22½
Do pfd	2,000	72¾	71¾	72	71¾
Am. Ice	100	42	40	40	40¾
Ann Ar. Ry. pfd	100	58¼	58¼	58½	58½
Amal. Copper	11,900	94¾	93½	93½	94¼
Am. Woolen	700	21¾	21¼	21¼	
Do pfd	100	76½	76½	76½	77
Kklyn. Rap. T	49,100	87¾	84¾	84⅝	85½
B. & O	25,900	85¾	84¼	84¾	83¾
Do pfd	2,400	86½	86	86	85¾
B. R. & P	100	83¾	83¼	83¾	
Chi. & Alton	4,100	40¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	3,400	76¾	75¼	75¼	
C. B. & Q	19,200	144¾	142	142¾	142¾
C. & N. W	100	172¾	172	172	171¾
C., M. & St. P	64,700	149¾	147¼	148¾	148¾
Do pfd	300	188	188	188	188
C. R. I. & P	18,400	122¼	120	121¼	121¼
C. & E. I	100	91	91	91	92
Can. Southern	17,100	58¾	58	58	58¼
Ches. & Ohio	10,000	42¾	42¼	42½	42¼
Cen. R. R. of N. J	1,200	148½	146¼	146¾	146½
C., C., C. & St. L	1,400	76¾	75¼	75¾	75¼
Cas [N. Y.]	71,900	196⅝	193¾	194	195¾
Colo. & Southern	1,000	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Do 1st pfd	1,000	44¾	43½	44¼	43
Do 2d pfd	1,000	18	16	18	16
Colo. Fuel & Iron	6,300	56⅜	54¾	55	55
C. I. & L	1,400	25¾	24¾	24¾	25
Do pfd	400	62½	61½	62	62
C. L. V. pfd	700	70¾	70	70¾	
C. & H. C. & I	1,300	18½	17¾	18¾	17¾
C. L. & W	600	28¼	28	28¼	
Chi. Gt. West	900	17¼	17	17	16¾
Do pfd A	600	80¾	80	80¾	
Do pfd B	1,500	45¼	42¾	43¼	44¾
Con. Tobacco	200	41	39	40	42¾
Do pfd	1,600	94¾	93¼	94¼	92¾
C. St. P. M. & O	400	127	126	127	
Del. & Hudson	1,800	134	129	129½	131
Den. & Rio G	2,000	33¾	33	33	32¾
Do pfd	1,400	85¼	85	85¼	87¾
D. & Ft. D	200	20¾	20	20	19¼
Erie	97,500	41¾	28	28¾	27¾
Do 1st pfd	57,700	65¾	63¾	64¾	62¼
Do 2d pfd	8,600	44¾	42¾	43	42¼
Int. Paump pfd	100	77	77	77	77
Federal Steel	16,200	59	57¼	58¾	57
Do pfd	500	78	77¾	77¾	77½
G. & E. of Bergen	100	72	72	72	72
Gen. Electric	300	192¾	191	192	192¼
Glucose	1,800	53	51¾	52¾	52
Gt. Northern pfd	500	189¾	189	189¾	191¼
Hocking Val. pfd	4,000	72¾	72	72	
Int. Silver	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Int. Power	600	55¾	54¾	55¼	53
Ill. Cent	12,500	132¾	131¾	132¾	132¾
Iowa Central	1,500	28	27½	28	26¾
Do pfd	400	53	51¾	51¾	50¾
Int. Paper	1,000	25¾	25¼	25¼	25¼
Do pfd	200	74	74	74	74½
K. & M	1,500	23¾	23¼	23	
Kan. City & So	400	14¾	14¼	14¼	14½
K. & T. Ry	400	6¾	6¼	6¼	
Louis. & Nash	6,300	88¾	87¼	88¼	88¼
Long Island	200	68	68	68	
Manhattan Con	400	46	46	46	46
Met. Rights	3,700	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
M., St. P. & S. M. pf	300	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
Manhattan	22,100	117	115¼	115¾	115¾
M., K. & T	1,500	16¾	16	16¼	16¼
Do pfd	18,700	47½	45¾	46	45¾
Met. St. Ry	11,600	174	172	172	172
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	900	16¼	15¾	16¼	16¾
Mobile & Ohio	900	48	47	47	48¾
Missouri Pac	17,900	72¾	71¼	71¾	71¾
Mex. National	500	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¼
Minn. & St. L	500	70¾	70¼	70¾	70
Do 1st pfd	100	102¾	102¼	102¾	103¼
Nat. Biscuit	9,241	41¾	40	41⅜	39¾
Do pfd	600	93½	92	93	
Northern Pac	52,000	85¾	84¼	84¾	87
Do pfd	4,000	88¾	87¾	87¾	87¼
Nat. Steel	1,600	44¾	42¼	43¾	42¾
Do pfd	500	93¾	92½	93¾	
N. Y. Central	6,500	145¾	144¼	144¾	144¾
Norfolk & West	7,100	45¾	45¼	45¾	45¼
Do pfd	100	83	83	83	
North Am. Co	300	21	21	21	21
N. Y., Ont. & W	31,800	23¼	22¼	23	21¾
Nat. Lead	400	20¾	20	20¼	19½
Do pfd	200	92	91¾	92	91
Nat. Tube	6,500	70	68	68	69½
Do pfd	500	106	105¾	106	105¾
N. Y. C. & St. L	600	24¼	24	24¼	24¼
Do 1st pfd	300	108	108	108	108
Do 2d pfd	1,000	56¼	55¼	55¼	56½
N. Y. Air Brake	100	160	160	160	161
P. & E	300	16¾	16¾	16¾	15¾
People's Gas	15,000	104¾	103¾	104¾	103
Penn. R. R	45,600	150¼	149¼	150	148½
Pacific Mail	500	43¾	43	43¾	44
Pullman	1,300	203	201	201	201
Pressed Steel Car	400	51¾	51	51	51
Do pfd	200	83½	83	83¼	83
Reading	61,500	28	25¾	27¾	25
Do 1st pfd	4,100	72¾	71¼	71¾	71
Do 2d pfd	80,400	41¼	38¾	40¾	38½
Rep. Iron & Steel	6,200	18¾	16¾	17¾	16¾
Do pfd	2,300	65¼	64¼	64¾	64¾
Southern Ry	17,100	22¼	21¾	22¼	21¾
Do pfd	7,700	73¼	72¾	73¼	72
Southern Pacific	40,000	45¼	43¾	44½	43¾
St. L. & S. W	1,800	18¾	18	18¾	18
Do pfd	4,600	46	45¼	45¾	44¼
St. L. & San F	1,800	24	23¾	23¾	23½
Do 1st pfd	500	79¾	79¾	79¾	
S. R. & T	120	5¾	5¾	5¾	
S., S. & I	200	25¼	25	25	22
Texas Pacific	9,400	27	25¼	25¾	26½
Texas Land	500	20¾	20¼	20¾	20¾
Twin City	1,300	70¾	70¼	70¾	69¾
Third Avenue	200	121	119	119	119
Tenn. Coal & Iron	8,100	66	64¾	64¾	64½
Union Pacific	90,100	83¾	81¾	82¼	80¾
Do pfd	6,700	84¾	84¼	84¼	84¾
Union B. & P. pfd	600	74¼	73	74¼	72¾
U. S. Rubber	27,000	34	29¾	30¼	28¾
Do pfd	3,200	79	78	78	79
U. S. Leather	5,800	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	3,800	79	78	78	78
U. S. Express	400	59	58	58¾	
Wheeling & L. E	2,300	12¾	11½	12¾	12¾
Do 1st pfd	400	57¾	56½	57¼	56
Do 2d pfd	2,100	30¾	29¾	30¼	29¾
Wabash	600	12¾	12	12¼	12¼
Do pfd	2,900	26	25¾	25¼	25¾
Wis. Cent	300	17¼	16¼	17	16¼
Do pfd	200	43	43	43	43
Western Union	3,400	83¾	82¾	83½	84½
Total sales, 1,553,600 shares.					

*Ex div. 2½ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	58½
American	186	Fargo	137

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	106	U. S. old 4s, reg	114
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon		U. S. old 4s, coup	
ex-interest	106	ex-interest	114
U. S. 5s, reg	109¾	U. S. 5s, reg	112½
U. S. 5s, coup	110	U. S. 5s, coup	112½
U. S. new 4s, reg	138	Dist. of Col. 3-65s	125
U. S. new 4s, coup	138		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s 102¾@103¼
1100000 do adjmt 88@88¾
10000 Am Spir 6s 83@83½
11000 A C O 4½s 98¾@99¼
60000 B-O 3½s 93@93¼
21000 do 4s 101¾@101¾
3000 B W-W 1st tr 70
10000 B-O S W 3½s 90¼
2000 Bkn Un El 1st 90¼
4000 Bkn Un Gas 5s 116½
10000 C Pac 3½s 84¾
18000 do 4s 101½@101¾
3000 Can So 1st 100¾
1000 C-E I gen 5s 115
3000 C M-St P con 6s 135¾
1000 C C C-St L gm 101¼
7000 C-O gen 4½s 104¼
18000 Colo So 4s 84¼@85
6000 C N J gm 5s 127¾
3000 C B-Q con 7s 108¾
250000 Cent Ga con 5s 100@1
112000 do 2d inc 20@21
88000 C-Alton 3½s 84¼@¾
44000 D M-M L G 4½s
1000 Equit Gas Chi 1st 103¾
2000 Edison N Y 5s 109
388000 Erie gen lien 84¼@¾
253000 do con 4s 97¾@
49000 Ft W-D C 1st 80@81¼
1000 G R-H 1st 103
10000 G H-S A-M-P 1st 100¾
41000 G-S-W deb A 65@67
92000 do deb B 31@33¼
21000 H V 4½s 104¾@
2000 H-T C 1st 110
1000 H E-W T 1st 108
1000 I-G-N 1st 125
4000 Ia Cent 1st 115¼@118
11000 K C So 3s 67¼
2000 M K-E 1st 109
4000 Mo P 5s 1920 104
45000 do 5s 1917 102½@
2000 do con 6s 120
66000 M K-T 1st 4s 98¼@99
82000 do 2d inc 77¼@78
10000 Mex Cent 1st inc 28½
58000 do 2d inc 14¾@
4000 M L S-W 4ch div 138¾
16000 N C-St L 5s 111
55000 N Y G-E 4s 96
79000 N P gen 3s 71¼@
80000 do prior 4s 104¾@105
10000 N Y C 1st 106½
1000 N-W con 4s 100¾
5000 N Y N H-H con deb 197
5000 N Y S-W gm 4s 105
9000 O S L 6s 125¾
3000 do con 5s 115
1000 O R-N 4s 104¼
12000 P-E 1st 119¾
23000 do inc 48@49
2000 R G W 4s 99
138000 Rdg gen 4s 94@94¾
11000 S R T inc 12
113000 So P 4s 83¾@84
69000 So Ry 5s 112¾@
10000 So P Cala 5s 107¼@
4000 S V N E 1st 103¾
10000 S A-A P 4s 79
18000 T-N O 5s 103¾@104
41000 T H-B 1st 4s 98@99
5000 Third Ave 5s 104¾
4000 St L S W 1st 66¼
57000 do 2d 72¼@73
2000 St L-S 4s 91¼
3000 do 2d class B 112
14000 St L-I M 4s 86
3000 do 5s 114¾@
71000 U P 4s ex int 105¼@106

*Ex div.

BONDS.

$1000 Atch adj	85¼	$3000 Mex C 4s	90½@
1000 C&NW 5s	105	12000 NECoke 5s	70¾@71½
2000 Steel deb 5s	99½		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were moderate in volume of business and irregular today, but American were blazing, being rampant all day. London professionals bought wildly in spite of heavy profit taking in Northern Pacifics, which was counterbalanced by free general buying from Berlin. The best opinion here now deprecates the boom, pointing out as evidence of pure manipulation that the Pacific roads have risen $2 daily for some time, whereas Canadian Pacific, which benefits equally from trade conditions, is unmoved. Paris spurted Tintos one point on the rise in metal.

Call money was easy on the turn of the year. The market repaid the bank virtually all its borrowings. The bank is not expected to raise its discount rate tomorrow lest it might embarrass the government issue of £4,000,000 local loan stock at 3 per cent at a minimum of 98. The bank lost £60,000 gold to the continent.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Money was much wanted today in connection with the repayment of loans to the Bank of England and was easier, the release of dividends increasing the supply. Discounts were firm. The local loans issue is believed to have reduced the likelihood of an advance of the bank rate tomorrow. Outside quotations are practically prohibited, which sends most of the business to the bank.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4¾@4⅞ per cent; three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Prices on the Bourse today were firm. The Chinese news favorably affecting internationals. Spanish 4s were in strong demand on the adjournment of the convenience discussion. Brazilians were in good demand. Rentes were neglected. Some industrials were firm, notably Suez. Rio Tintos rose sharply on the strength of copper. Kaffirs were steady on purchases for London account.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Internationals were firm on the Boerse today. Spanish were animated on the failure of the Convention being signed. Prices were in demand on expectation of the near conclusion of peace. Iron opened firm, but eased later owing to unfavorable Cleveland reports. Chinese were firm on account of the cold weather. Banks were in good demand and home funds were firm on the easiness of discounts. Americans were animated on rumors of large consolidations and amalgamations.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations for Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 20,000 brls; exports, 8,565 brls; held 5c to 10c higher on the strength of wheat, checking demand; winter patents, $3.70@4.00; winter straights, $3.50@3.65; Minnesota patent, $4.10@4.40; winter extras, $2.55@2.95; Minnesota bakers', $3.00@3.55; winter low grades, $2.45@2.60.

Wheat—Receipts, 119,700 bu; exports, 158,395 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 82¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 79¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened rather weak; the close was weak at ¼@⅝c net loss. January, 80 7-16@81¼c, closed 80¼c; March, 82¼@84c, closed 82¾c; May, 82¼@84c, closed 82¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 135,000 bu; exports, 173,054 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 45½c elevator and 45¾c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was quiet all day, closing easy at ⅛c net loss. January, 44@44¼c, closed 44¼c; May, 42@42⅝c, closed 42¾c.

Provisions—Cut meats dull; pickled bellies, 7¼@8¼c; do shoulders, 5½@6c; do hams, 8½@9¼c. Lard quiet, with demand light; 48,000 tcs closed; clearances were 23,300 bu. Local stocks of contract oats increased 30,000 bu during the week, and are now 2,218,000 bu. Private warehouse stocks are reported at 2,906,000 bu, making a total of 5,992,000 bu.

Not much was done in rye, the general market sympathizing strongly with wheat and ruling lower. January sold at 48¾c and later at 49c, closing nominally 48½c. May advanced from 51½ to 51¾c, closing 51½c bid and 51¾c asked. Two days' inspection was only 3 cars.

There was pronounced strength in barley, demand for which was good and offerings moderate. There were 49 cars on the inspection sheets, but the percentage of grain previously sold "to arrive" was so large that not much came on the market. Prices generally were 1@2c higher. Bulk of poor to common were generally 44@50c, fair 50@52c, good 53@57c, and choice 57@62c. The absence of anything arbitrary in this classification may account for different and possibly lower prices, for what one buyer would call "good" another might call only "fair."

There was extreme difficulty in establishing anything like a market on timothy seed, buyers and sellers being so far apart in their views. For January $4.70 was bid and $4.80 asked. March was called nominally $4.80. No clover seed was offered, contract spot being nominally $10.35@10.50.

Flaxseed prices were a little higher under the influence of more strength in the Northwestern markets and light offerings here. May sold at $1.62 and $1.63, closing at the outside. No. 1 Northwestern was quotably $1.57. There were 24 cars here, 19 at Duluth, and 27 at Minneapolis.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	High.	Low	Closed yesterday.	Closed Jan. 3, 1900.
Jan	74¾	75¾	73¾	74¼	69¾
Feb	....	76¾	75	75	
May	77¾	79	77	77¼	69¾

CORN.

Jan	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾–6	30¾
Feb	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	
May	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	33¼

OATS.

Jan	22¼	22¼	22¼–¼	22½	23
May	24½	24½–¾	24½	24¾	23¼

MESS PORK.

Jan	12.57½	12.67½	12.55	12.57½	10.32½
May	12.75	12.87½	12.72½	12.72½–5	10.65

LARD.

Jan	6.90	6.95	6.87½	6.92½	5.75
May	7.02½	7.10	7.02½	7.05	5.90

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	6.50	6.55	6.47½–3	5.52½	5.50
May	6.62½	6.67½	6.60	6.62½	5.65

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	6	69	19	94
Spring wheat	22	20	97	119
Corn	3	468	252	723
Oats	33	343	166	427
Rye	....	10	39	49
Barley	....	....	....	....
Totals	64	512	515	1,411

Inspected out, 2,000 bu winter and 56,408 bu spring wheat, 52,653 bu corn.

Stocks of Provisions.

The following table shows the stocks of provisions at close of business on the dates named:

	Dec. 31, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1900.	Dec. 31, 1899.
Mess pork, new, Oct 1, 1900	2,581	796	51,366
Mess pork, made Oct. 1, 1899, to Oct. 1, 1900	10,004	17,813	77,588
Mess pork, old, winter packed	3,998	8,212	58
Other pork, brls	24,777	20,504	24,912
Lard, since Oct. 1, 1900	43,977	13,736	25,338
Lard made before O

WHEAT BULGE NOT HELD.

GRAIN PRICES REACT, THE CLOSE SHOWING A NET LOSS.

Heavy Local Buying Boosts the Price Two Cents Early in the Day, but Later Sales on Short Account and for Profit-Taking Purposes Bring About a Break — Free Deliveries Have a Slightly Depressing Effect — Corn Fluctuates with Wheat.

(Continued from ninth page.)

Lettuce, heads, La., bris ..... $2.50@3.75
Leaf, cases ..... $2.00@3.00
Celery, Mich., 5-6 doz ..... $1.00@1.35
Cauliflower, Cal., crates $2.25
Onions, bu ..... 85@$1.25
Carrots, Ill., ¼ bu ..... 20@30c
Spinach, La., doz ..... 20@25c
String beans, wax, bu ..... $1.75@2.25
Mushrooms, lb ..... 25@30c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
Apples, bris	563	1,587	596	652
Beans, bu	2,816			1,592
B. corn, lbs	1,400		29,845	15,550
Butter, lbs	520,531	824,007	1,062,307	543,187
Cheese, lbs	346,885	231,700	150,460	158,350
D. fruits, lbs	68,550	65,000	91,963	59,460
Eggs, pkgs	1,773	1,550	2,217	4,661
Game, pkgs	4	115		4
Hay, tons	403	318		19
Hides, lbs	371,340	254,725	495,728	511,087
Hops, lbs		5,852		16,580
Potatoes, bu	8,782	19,641	1,368	2,675
Poultry, lbs	140,332	294,380	492,807	313,802
Poultry, c'ps	17	55	119	64
Wool, lbs	1,900	9,440	67,676	273,835

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 31	12,726	116	22,159	6,909
Tuesday, Jan. 1	2,002	364	14,929	14,092
Wednesday, Jan. 2	14,000	300	26,000	12,000
Totals	29,418	780	63,088	32,971
One week ago	32,706	353	45,136	24,349
One year ago	32,903	300	94,225	43,778
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 31	2,855		3,217	1,353
Tuesday, Jan. 1	216	50	1,681	1,430
Wednesday, Jan. 2	3,500	50	4,000	2,000
Totals	6,571	100	8,898	4,783
One week ago	8,871	7	9,305	2,528
One year ago	6,421		10,080	609

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	62,000	121,000	43,000
Same period last week	48,000	77,000	19,000
Same period 1900	152,000	240,000	71,000
Same period 1899	59,000	184,000	51,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Eleven markets received 75,000 hogs, against 68,000 a week ago and 106,000 a year ago. Total the first half of this week 197,000, against 131,000 a week ago, 241,000 a year ago, and 293,000 two years ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 240@300 lbs cost $3.65@3.75; 200@240-lb lots, $3.60@3.70; and 164@178-lb bacon, $3.02½@3.05. Armour bought 1,500; Anglo-American, 2,200; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Continental, 1,600; Hammond, 1,100; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,500; Swift, 4,000; and butchers, 1,200; total, 19,600, leaving 3,009 in the pens.

Cattle—The better grade of cattle were in good demand at 5@10c advance. Common and ordinary steers were no higher, with good butcher stock and canning cattle about 10c higher. Undesirable grades closed rather weak. A load of 1,300-lb long yearlings sold at $6.15, with a load averaging 1,484 lbs at $6.00, and a 3-load bunch, averaging 1,405 lbs at $5.85. Some dozen loads, averaging 2,802@1,535 lbs sold at $5.85@5.95. Inferior to choice native steers sold at $3.75@5.80; bulk, $4.85@5.50. Some 1,135-lb Panhandle steers fed in Illinois sold at $5.60, with 1,140@1,649-lb Westerns at $4.70@5.60. Shorthorn steers averaging 1,315 lbs sold at $5.90. Native canning stock and cows sold at $2.50@3.40; bulls, $2.50@4.05; heifers, $2.75@4.75, bulk $2.75@4.50; calves, $5.25@6.00; and stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.30. Veal calves closed 25c higher than Monday.

Hogs—Quite a good many hogs sold at $5.15, the highest since the middle of last Ooctober, 65c higher than a year ago, and $1.40 higher than two years ago. Prices ruled 5c higher than Tuesday. All classes of buyers seemed to want hogs, and the market was stronger late than early, some sales showing 7½@10c advance, mostly 5@7½c day's lowest prices. The quality of the offerings was good, with good 200@250-lb butchers more plentiful than usual. There was quite a sprinkling of 400@425-lb averages, with 80@110-lb pigs scarcer than for many weeks, and, in fact, months past. The hog trade seems in a good, healthy condition. So much was said by packers in hopes of boosting loads at $5.15. Little pigs sold largely at $4.90@4.90. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.00@5.10
Selected fancy, 221@270 lbs	5.05@5.15
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.00@5.10
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.95@5.15
Heavy packing, 250@400 lbs	4.85@5.00
Rough, heavy grades	4.80@4.90
Heavy packing, 250@400 lbs	4.80@4.90
Poor to choice pigs	4.55@4.95

Sheep and lambs—Prices ruled 10@15c lower than Tuesday's high time. Trade was dull and some were left in the pens. Lambs sold at $5.50@5.50, bulk $5.40@5.45. Western lambs, $5.10@5.50. Mexican lambs, 81 lbs, $5.00; native sheep, $2.75@4.75, bulk $4.00@4.50; Western sheep, $3.65@4.65, bulk $4.50@4.65. A lot of 473 corn-fed Westerns sheep were ordered in today. The price was $4.75, averaging 125 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,088; steers slow and lower; bulls steady; cows steady to firm. Steers, $4.50@5.30; oxen and stags, $3.25@4.50; bulls, $2.50@3.60; cows, $1.80@3.75. Calves steady. Shipments, 200 head. Calves—Receipts, 1,518; good veals, $4.50@8.50; little calves, $3.00@4.00; grassers, $3.00@3.85; yearlings, $3.00@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 4,675; sheep, 15@25c higher; lambs, 10@15c higher on top grades; medium stock steady. Sheep, $2.50@4.15; culls, $2.00@3.05; culls and common, $4.00@4.50; no Canada lambs. Hogs—Receipts, 7,529; firm at $5.25@5.30; State pigs, $5.50@5.60.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; natives, 100 calves. Market opened steady; a few late arrivals shade lower. Native steers, $4.30@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.40; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.00@4.00; canners, $2.50@3.00; fed Texas steers, $4.10; grass Texas, $3.55@4.75; calves, $3.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 13,200. Market opened steady; closing strong to shade higher. Bulk of sales, $5.00@5.05; mixed, $4.95@5.05; light, $4.80@5.02½; pigs, $4.40@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,600. Killers were anxious for supplies and prices ruled shade stronger. Lambs, $5.20@5.60; muttons, $4.10@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; culls, $3.00@3.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; steady. Native beef steers, $4.00@5.40; Western steers, $3.70@4.40; Texas steers, $3.00@4.00; native heifers, steady to 10c down, $3.00@4.15; canners, $1.75@3.90; stockers and feeders, strong, $3.00@4.40; calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market shade higher. Heavy, $4.95@5.00; mixed, $4.95@4.97½; light, $4.90@5.00; pigs, $4.00@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.95@4.97½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; market steady. Fed muttons, $3.90@4.20; Western, $3.70@4.10; common and stock sheep, $3.65@3.85; lambs, $4.25@5.25.

Weekly Wool Market Review.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say of the wool trade tomorrow: The wool market the last week has been quiet. As this period is one of stocktaking, balancing of accounts, etc., little business was expected. While the demand has been generally quiet and the volume of sales small, there is a confident feeling in the trade, and the belief prevails that a better business is to develop after the turn of the year fairly under way. There has been no disposition to force wool on the part of holders, who are content to wait until the heavyweight season opens. Advices from abroad indicate continued firm markets and holders in the West are unwilling to make any concessions in prices. The demand during the week has run to both fine and medium stock, mostly Territories and scoured wools, and the purchasing has been largely by the medium-sized mills, the largest consumers not yet being a factor in the market. The sales for the week in Boston amounted to 1,324,000 pounds domestic and 125,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 1,449,000, against a total of 2,504,700 for the previous week and a total of 2,505,000 for the corresponding week last year.

In the New York Provision Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb., 25c; do firsts, 23@24c; do seconds, 20@22c; do lower grades, 17@19c; creamery, June, fancy, 22@23½c; do firsts, 21@22½c; do, held, thirds to seconds, 17@20c. State dairy, half-firkin tubs, fancy, do firsts, 21@22c; tubs, seconds, 18@20c; thirds, 16@17c; State dairy, tins, etc., 19@21c; firkins, 17@20c. Western imitation creamery, fancy, 20@21c; do lower grades, 15@17c; Western factory, fresh, fancy, 14@14½c; do good to choice, 13@13½c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11½@12½c. Western factory, June make, finest, 13½@14c; do, held, common to prime, 11@13c; rolls, fresh, choice, 16c; do common to prime, 12@15c; packing stock, 11@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 19c; do common to choice, 14@18c.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Dry goods—Business today has not recovered from the holiday character. The demand in all directions has been small and without distinctive feature. There is no pressure to sell cotton goods, either plain lines or staples, and prices are unchanged. Print cloths inactive. Men's wear woolens and woolen dress goods are slow and unchanged.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Jan. 2:

Lake-st., 70 w of Hermitage-av., n f, 29 4-12 x135 5-12. Dec. 31, 1897 [Heirs at law of Chas. Brewster to Jno. C. Burkett] ..... $ 4,134
Same property. Dec. 31, 1897 [James C. Brewster et al., by M. in C., to Jno. C. Burkett] 4,134
Marshfield-av., 187 s of Byron, e f, 25x123. Nov. 20 [C. J. Degnan to Clerks and Mechanics' B. L. & I. Assn] 2,100
Premises 168 Frankfort-st., 24x100. Dec. 31 [Marie D. Roeder to Julius A. Roeder] 1
Western-av., 125 n of Armitage, e f, 20x125. Dec. 29 [Fred C. Irwin to Albert Redemski] 4,000
Webster-av., 189 w of Robey-st., n f, 21x103. Dec. 22 [Stanislaus Kierkowski to Marian Durski], revenue $2 1
Central Park-av., 74 s of Thomas-st., e f, 24x124. April 20 [C. P. Treat to A. Bueher] 1,050
Walnut-st., 563 w of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x125. Nov. 10 [H. J. Kearns to Alice E. Kinnare] 7,500
Superior-st., 240 e of Halsted, n f, 23x115. April 20 [W. Frost to Margt. Shepard] 2,000
Douglas-blvd., n w cor 25th-st., e f, 24x

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

128. Dec. 26 [J. Buresch to C. J. Vopicka] 81st-st., 309 w of Fox, n f, 34x124. Dec. 28 [People's B. & L. Assn. to A. Holman] 4,000
Dearborn-st., 131 s of 50th, w f, 25x100. Dec. 29 [C. D. B. Howell to Samuel D. Tippett] 3,000
Colfax-av., 197 s of 75th-st., w f, 50x187. Dec. 29 [C. J. Langan et al., by M. in C., to K. Thorne] 2,149
Hillside-av., 149 n of 89th-st., e f, 37½x125. Dec. 27 [Girard B. & L. Assn. to F. L. Fairbank] 2,500
88th-pl., 196 e of Cottage Grove-av., e f, 30x125. Dec. 28 [Chas. S. McCoy to Wm. F. Leake] 2,500
L 11 to 14, b 3, Keeney's add., Rogers Park, Nov. 21 [J. P. Foerster to N. Trill] 2,000
Adams-st., 50 w of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x121 7-10. Dec. 31 [T. Brisch to Geo. Mellinger] 6,000
Magnolia-av., 45 n of Wilson-av., w f, 50x125, and other property. Dec. 29 [Est. of Catharine Watson, by trustee, to Artemus C. Watson], revenue $8 1
L 8, b 20, Rogers Park, Dec. 15 [M. H. Burnside to Theo. Hidding] 3,000
Edgecomb-pl., 853 e of Sheridan-road, s f, 50x129. Dec. 28, 1900 [Andrew J. Pruitt to Wm. Crede] ..... Incumb., $12,000 22,000
Byron-st., 240 e of Crawford-av., s f, 40x122¼. April 12, 1897 [August L. Bletsch to Jane M. Race] ..... Incumb., $11,000 25,000
Rockwell-st., 100 s of Dunning, e f, 37½x125. Dec. 29 [W. R. Arms to James B. Stewart] 1,950
Seminary-av., 164 s of Center-st., w f, 24x124. Dec. 27 [Lucy A. Trennett to Ferdinand Raff] 4,700
Oakley-av., 80 n of Polk-st., w f, 30x125½. Dec. 18 [Edw. E. Ayer to Agnes L. Fitzmaurice] 6,000

Salesmen. Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, with some first-class wholesale grocery house or wholesale liquor house; have traveled in Texas, Mexico, Louisiana for nearly 20 years; control a big trade in Texas and thoroughly posted in domestic and imported groceries, as also domestic and imported wines and liquors; can give best of references. Address O 564, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY 19 DESIRES NEAT position; am at present employed; wish to start Monday, Jan. 7; have best of references. Address O 575, Tribune office. 4,275

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT BOY, STENOGrapher; willing; furnish machine; $5. Address O 555, Tribune office. 2,450

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT, HONEST boy; 18; business experience; ref. O 512, Tribune. 4,000

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL millwright able to take care of and repair machinery; can do carpenter work also; handy with tools; strictly temperate, honest, and reliable; references. Address N 529, Tribune office. 9,000

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; STEADY young man; has own tools; good references. Address N 534, Tribune office. 3,500

SITUATION WANTED—BOOK BINDERY FOREman; experienced, commercial, railroad, and pamphlet work; refs. Address N 517, Tribune. 5,000

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, colored, young, first-class cook, husband waiter; useful; wish situation together. First bell, 2252 Indiana-av. 3,800

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN AND butler; wife a very fine cook; city ref. Address N 573, Tribune office. 5,000

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEMAN OR kitchen man by single man; Danish; 33; small wages. Address N 525, Tribune office. 16,000

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER, HOUSEMAN, or second work; colored man. N 564, Tribune. 21,000

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN HOUSEMAN, private family; best refs. N 509, Tribune office. 4,000

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY AN experienced, single man [Swede], who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city references. Address G H 803, Tribune office. 15,000

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, SINgle, city or country; reference. N 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARN MAN OR driver. Address N 503, Tribune office. 70,000

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT ENGlish butler; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush. 11,000

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address N 632, Tribune office. 4,000

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC BUSIness-man of experience and ability would like to get position with large manufacturing concern; able to fill any place; can speak and write German. Address N 550, Tribune office. 4,200

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST, BY YOUNG man, share an investment of $2,500 can be made later if mutually agreeable. Address N 562, Tribune office. 3,000

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERIcan as house man in private family; no table waiting; A1 references. Address N 547, Tribune office. 3,000

SITUATION WANTED—WITH MERCANTILE house, by man competent to act as traffic manager; long experience and good references. Address N 543, Tribune office. 3,000

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR; EXPERIenced; good at repairs; understand painting and calcimining; married; no children. N 538, Tribune. 3,000

SITUATION WANTED—AT ANYTHING BY neat young man; total abstainer; best of reference. Address N 510, Tribune office. 2,000

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, of any kind. Address N 507, Tribune office. 2,000

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR; 9 YEARS' city references. Address N 501, Tribune office. 15,500

SITUATION WANTED — BARKEEPER; FIRSTclass and well recommended. N 523, Tribune. 5,000

SITUATION WANTED—BY BARTENDER, 1ST-class. Address Richard Lange, 1242 Michigan-av. 3,800

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man, odd jobs; refs. Address N 559, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIREMAN OR WATCHman; A1 refs. or bond. N 502, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$35 REWARD—
Lost—A week before Christmas, near Spaulding's, a black fur purse containing a small sum of money and gold watch, blue enamel face, back of gold with designs in repousse inside and out; $35 reward for watch alone; no questions asked. Address H P 220, Tribune office.

LOST—$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of aluminium opera glasses, marked with owner's name, lost Tuesday evening on Van Buren-st., between Rock Island depot and Studebaker's Theater, if returned to Room No. 23 Rock Island Depot, Van Buren-st.

LOST—ON EAST SIDE STATE, BETWEEN DIvision and Elm, pair of gold eyeglasses. Finder please deliver at Richardson Silk Co., 180 Adams-st., and receive suitable reward.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON BETWEEN 3 and 4 o'clock, roll of bills, $40, at Booth's fish store, on State-st., or under loop at State and Lake. Liberal reward. FINN, 517 Wells-st.

LOST—SEALSKIN COLLARETTE, IN MARshall Field & Co.'s store. Butterick pattern department. Return to Room 1220, 135 Adams-st., and receive reward.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, ON DEARborn-st., between Washington and Madison, diamond earring; $40 reward for return. Address N 561, Tribune office.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING TEACHer's check, Hamilton-av., Jackson-blvd., Robey, and Madison. Return 285 Jackson-pl., receive reward.

LOST—YOUNG BULLDOG, BRINDLE AND white, red collar, named "Dooley"; last seen Diversey and Sheffield Monday. Return 1697 Wellington-av.; reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON COMmercial National Bank, No. 30,883. Finder please return to bank or 5338 Washington-av. Reward.

LOST—SMALL PIN, DRAGON DESIGN, WITH small diamond, Randolph station or Powers' Theater. $5 reward if returned to 553 Rookery.

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LOST—WHITE POODLE SPITZ DOG, BILLIE; $5 reward. 509 S. Campbell-av.

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PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—P. J. N.: IMPROVEMENT SLOW; first time out. Letters received.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
E. SHOWERS & CO.,
Established 1886. 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads arched; plain shaped; 12 years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

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PERSONAL—BEGIN SAVING; DIAMONDS ARE best investment; easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—COMMEND, PRAISE, APPLAUD, approve, recommend "Lekko Scouring Soap." Sold by your grocer.

PERSONAL — ELECTRIC FACIAL SCALP treatment; consultation free. 56 5th-av., 313-314.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC PALMIST. 3022 S. Park-av., Suite 49. Hours after 2 p. m. 50c.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—HONEST, RELIABLE man, city experience not absolutely necessary, can purchase 1-3 interest in one of best paying office businesses in city; references exchanged; $1,000 required; part time. N 552, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH LITTLE CASH, for half interest in manufacturing business netting $45 per week. SNOW, 1127 Masonic Temple.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 5 YEARS' banking and clerical experience, rapid and accurate, where ability, integrity, and strict attention to business will be rewarded; highest reference. Address N 514, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GRADuate, 22, good appearance and address, good penman, experienced as bookkeeper, collector, and salesman; accurate, reliable; knows city; references. Address N 577, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22, WELL educated, hard worker, sincere, wants place in law office where he can earn living and read law; 3 years' office experience; good ref. Address N 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper will write up books, make bills, statements, collections; weekly, monthly; reasonable. Address ACCOUNTANT, 19 Oakwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG man as assistant office man or shipping work; not afraid of work; best of reference. Address N 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXCELlent penman, quick and accurate, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, shipping, bill, or entry clerk; moderate salary; best refs. O 809, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGE 22, good penman, as billing, entry clerk or assistant in office; $7 to start. Address N 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED TIMEkeeper, stockkeeper, and general office assistant; will work in or out of city. N 505, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman, with some first-class wholesale grocery house or wholesale liquor house; have traveled in Texas, Mexico, Louisiana for nearly 20 years; control a big trade in Texas and thoroughly posted in domestic and imported groceries, as also domestic and imported wines and liquors; can give best of references. Address O 564, Tribune office.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 D. E. BOOKKEEPer; neat, accurate, energetic, capable taking entire charge of office; 7½ years with one firm; best references. Address N 530, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD like position as cashier; good references; restaurant experience. Address N 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CASHIER; CAN GIVE best of references. Address MISS M. STOVER, 523 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY BOOKKEEPer capable to take charge intricate set of books; also stenographer. Flat 1, 170 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, CASHier, some experience. Address N 540, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN to do second work in private family. Please call at basement door, 480 S. Marshfield-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOK, FIRST-CLASS, colored young wife, and husband waiter; useful; wish situation together. First bell, 2252 Indiana.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR second or house work in private family. Apply 4402 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK, BY a neat girl; no washing; West Side flat preferred. Address O 813, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2; WOULD GO AS cook and second girl, or would go separately for general housework; competent. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK IN boarding-house, general work. M., 2721 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR HOUSEWORK OR second girl. Call 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR general housework girl. 9531 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY A Danish girl. Call 3821 Cottage Grove, 2d fl., front.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR SECond work in small family. Call 92 Miller-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 GERMAN GIRLS, general and second. 4204 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework, also second work. 283 E. 43d.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SECOND GIRL OR general housework. 3658 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, REfined widow with daughter 17; German-American; economical, neat, competent, trustworthy, companionable; best references. Inquire MRS. KITLEY, 560 La Salle-av., Flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as housekeeper in small flat or where servant is kept; references. Address N 536, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW, 35, TO care for lad

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

57TH-ST., AND LANGLEY-AV., ANDERSON Hall—Beautifully furnished 2 and 3 room suites; private bath; park frontage; excellent table; every day window and single room; near L. C.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—10 MIN. TO BUSINESS or pleasure; large light rooms with closets, steam heat, hot and cold water; excellent table; $6 up. Telephone South 1282.

KENWOOD, NEAR I. C. STATION — LARGE south front room; also single room; private family; terms low; references. Address O 804, Tribune office.

3146 CALUMET-AV.; 2D FLOOR — FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom; private family; steam heat; excellent transportation.

3211 LAKE-AV.—2 CONNECTING ROOMS WITH or without lunches.

3211 LAKE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH or without board; modern; I. C. station.

3146 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; references.

3146 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE 2D FLOOR FRONT room; superior table; references.

3146 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; references.

3146 ELLIS-AV.—ELEGANT HOUSE, LARGE, FINE 2d floor and other rooms; lavatories, etc.

3211 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with board, to party of 2 or 3.

3146 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEAR AUDITORIUM—Modern throughout; best table and references.

3146 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SINGLE front rooms; good board; refs.

3146 ELLIS-AV.; COR. OAKWOOD—LARGE room for two; board.

3146 ELLIS-AV.; H2—STEAM HEATED ROOMS; meals; ½ block Kenwood station I. C.

3146 LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS, with steam heat; fine location.

3146 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED RESidence; board for refined people.

North Side.

THE CONTRAST, N. STATE AND ONTARIO-STS. —A few walk to amusement and business centers; $5 per week. GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop.

1837 N. ONTARIO-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; hot water; good table. 'Phone Black 451.

1836 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS; reasonable. MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

3146 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; double front, other rooms; steam heat.

1837 N. INDIANA-ST. — PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

Hotels.

LEXINGTON HOTEL—
3146 Michigan-av., 22d-st. Fireproof. High grade rooms, $1 per day and up, $5 per week to permanent guests; steam heat, closets, electric lights, hot and cold water in rooms; perfect ventilation; prompt bell service; gentlemen's restaurant on each floor, no extra charge; gentlemen's new popular-priced cafe.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—New management Nov. 1; American plan; rooms, $1 per day and upward; fine residence neighborhood; walking distance; best accommodation for the price charged that can be obtained in Chicago.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week and upward; steam heat, electric light; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st.
Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

ROYAL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric line; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 656; Am. & Eur. plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1688 South.

THE HUNTINGTON, 157 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Desirable rooms with board.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—ELEgant, fine table; elevator; phone 792 Oakland.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. AND 22D-ST., LEXington Hotel, fireproof; high grade 5 rooms, $4.50 per week, with closet, steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water in rooms; perfect ventilation; prompt bell service; gentlemen's restaurant on each floor; no extra charge; gentlemen's new popular-priced cafe.

TO RENT—356 57TH-ST., 2D FLAT, CONNECTing furnished rooms; all outside; steam; 3 blocks L. C. station; Hyde Park; single or together.

3211 ELLIS-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS; steam heated; I. C., boulevard trains.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms; modern conveniences. 3206 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, WITH STEAM, $10. 52 3530 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE family. 1424 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—WARM, BEAUTIFUL ROOM; EVERY convenience, single or double; telephone. 241 Centre-av.

TO RENT—VERY NICE FRONT OR CONNECTing rooms; lavatory, toilet; choice location. 359 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING; $5 PER WEEK, with piano. 150 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE home, opposite city water works. 135 Pearson-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE S. SIDE VEGETARian family (three) omitted address to G H 607, Tribune. 262. Please send it to O 549, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—KENWOOD, MODERN detached house with stable. Address C W 896, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, N. W. corner 45th and Langley; $20 to May 1; bargain for year following.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM FURNISHED house. BRINKMAN, 3106 Indiana-av., agt.

Suburban.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1ST—A NICELY FURnished 11-r. modern home in Oak Park, $65. Address B 407, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS SOUTHARD & TRAINER, Inc.
142 Oakwood-blvd.
Tel. Oak. 705.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; finished in English oak, bedrooms and bath white enamel, perfect light; every convenience; rent now; 5942 Calumet-av.; $33 up.

TO RENT—5 and 6 rooms and 7 rooms, strictly modern and just decorated; $30.
TO RENT—5 rooms; 7 rooms; this is fine and only $40. 58 Before renting.
UNFURNISHED—3231 Wabash-av., 8 rooms, very sunny, $35. 3211 Wabash-av., 6 rooms; will decorate. 3207 Vincennes-av., 8 rooms; this is the finest flat on the South Side; 8 rooms, only $30. 3206 & 3208 Vincennes-av., 7 rooms, only $30. 3206 & 3208 S. Boomer, 1065 E. 61st-st., near elevated.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN, 9-ROOM MODERN apartment, Michigan-av. and 36th-pl. Address B 407, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. FLAT; FURNACE H.; within easy convenience; $25; 2-flat bldg., 40-foot lot; 4 blocks from cars, on Wilcox-av., Austin. A. E. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $25 UP. 1 block from Lincoln-av.; steam heat; new. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; elegant.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 MICHIGAN-blvd., 4 to 6 rooms; beautiful. 640 south.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 2 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 3016 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—3733 LANGLEY, 5 ROOMS, $22. 3611 Drexel, 4 rooms, $11; 6 rooms, $15.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE OLIVET APARTMENTS, Burial, Lake and Lake Shore-drive, north of Belmont-av. Rooms and flats, up to date. Great inducements; worth $60, only $37. Inspect on premises. Tel. Cent. 437.

TO RENT—FLAT, 5-ROOMS AND BATHROOM. Superior-st.; easy walk down-town.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. FLAT; FURNACE H.; within easy convenience; $25; 2-flat bldg., 40-foot lot; 4 blocks from cars, on Wilcox-av., Austin. A. E. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE family. 1424 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—WARM, BEAUTIFUL ROOM; EVERY convenience, single or double; telephone. 241 Centre-av.

TO RENT—VERY NICE FRONT OR CONNECTing rooms; lavatory, toilet; choice location. 359 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING; $5 PER WEEK, with piano. 150 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE home, opposite city water works. 135 Pearson-st.

FOR BEST PRIVATE

CLARK FOR COMPE
iting. 'Phone Black 1362.

raphers.

REMINGTON OPERA
education, exceptionally
notes. Address, stating
speed, and salary desired.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, N. W. corner 45th and Langley; $20 to May 1; bargain for year following.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM FURNISHED house. BRINKMAN, 3106 Indiana-av., agt.

Suburban.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1ST—A NICELY FURnished 11-r. modern home in Oak Park, $65. Address B 407, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS SOUTHARD & TRAINER, Inc.
142 Oakwood-blvd.
Tel. Oak. 705.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; finished in English oak, bedrooms and bath white enamel, perfect light; every convenience; rent now; 5942 Calumet-av.; $33 up.

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FAST FREIGHT LINES DOOMED.

Either Will Be Abolished, Amalgamated, or Their Number Reduced.

CUT RATES THE CAUSE.

Change Will Cost the Jobs of 10,000 High-Priced Railroad Agents.

BIG SAVING OF EXPENSE.

Fast freight lines will probably be abolished or their number greatly diminished as a result of the "community ownership" or amalgamation of interests that has lately taken place among the big railroad interests in this country. The discontinuance of ticket commission payments was the first step taken by the amalgamated interests to stop the worst evil from which passenger affairs have been suffering. While it was an economic measure, saving the railroads millions of dollars spent for merely securing the neutrality of ticket agents, yet the main object was to secure stability in rates by affording no opportunity to use the commission to cut the rates and thus engender strife and fight among the railroads. This first measure of the big combine has proved an unqualified success. Every road in the country, as well as the Canadian and Mexican railroads, have become a party to the agreement which, being in charge of a Presidents' committee selected by the financial dictators, no subordinate official has thus far had the temerity to violate.

The conclusion has lately been reached by the magnates the large number of practically fast freight lines now maintained by the railroads of this country are mainly responsible for the constant demoralization of freight rates, it being found almost impossible to prevent the agents of these lines from cutting the rates. The conviction seems to have taken ground that if these fast freight lines were wiped out or amalgamated so as to be able to control them the same results would be accomplished as were reached by abolishing commissions; not only would there be a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars that is now paid to numberless agents, but the tendency to rate cutting or rate manipulation in freight traffic would be removed. The plan now proposed is to have in each city or shipping point one man to represent all the different roads. The joint agent at each shipping point is to see that each road he represents will receive a proportionate share of the business. At least 10,000 high-priced railroad officials, it is asserted, will, if this plan is carried out, find themselves out of employment and the combined railroad interests will be enriched to that extent.

Lines Now Operating.

Among the more important fast freight lines now operating over the various roads East and West are the following:

Representing New York Central interests and connecting lines in the West:

Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co., Red line, White line, Blue line, Midland line, North Shore dispatch, West Shore dispatch, Hoosac Tunnel line.

Representing the Pennsylvania railroad and connections:

Star Union line, Empire line.

Representing the Grand Trunk and connections:

National Dispatch, Great Eastern line, Traders' Dispatch.

Representing the Erie and connections:

Erie Dispatch, Interstate Dispatch.

Representing other Eastern Trunk lines and connections:

Lackawanna line, Central States Dispatch, Blue Ridge Dispatch, Kanawha Dispatch, Lehigh-Wabash Dispatch.

Canada Atlantic fast freight line and a number of others whose operations are confined to one or two systems only.

Seek Uniform Rates.

Lack of uniformity and harmony in the handling of import freight traffic destined for points in the West has caused frequent disturbances in the west-bound rate situation in recent years. The freight traffic managers of the principal trunk lines will make an attempt to eliminate this import traffic as a rate disturbing element. Plans to this end will be considered at a conference to be held in New York some time in January. The idea most in favor in this connection appears to be the establishment of a joint agency to control the routing of the import freight business out of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Under existing conditions different agents act independently for their respective lines.

Death of B. G. Lennox.

B. G. Lennox, one of the oldest and best known officials in the service of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, died at his residence on Hampden court, near Wrightwood avenue, on New Year's eve. Mr. Lennox has been assistant to the President for many years and has occupied a confidential position with the General Manager and President of the road since 1873. Prior to that time he was the secretary of the Southern Minnesota railroad, now a part of the Milwaukee and St. Paul system. His death is the direct result of a holdup which he experienced about five years ago. Mr. Lennox's remains will be interred at Milwaukee, where he resided for many years, and the officials of the Milwaukee and St. Paul will attend the funeral in a body.

MATCH COMPANY LOSES SUIT.

Judge Dunne Refuses to Restrain County Treasurer from Collecting Tax Assessed for 1899.

The petition of the Diamond Match company for an injunction to restrain County Treasurer Raymond from attempting to collect the tax assessed for 1899 was denied yesterday by Judge Dunne. The case is one of a large number which were filed last summer in which the right of the Board of Review to raise the assessment valuation of property in Chicago was attacked. The valuation of the property was raised by the Board of Review from $90,000, scheduled by the company, to $200,000.

The right of the City Treasurer to retain the greater part of the interest received on city funds deposited in bank during his term of office is the basis of a suit called before Judge Haney. The amount involved is $82,-700, which the Corporation Counsel asserts is due to the city from Adam Wolf, City Treasurer from 1895 to 1897.

PLAN A UNIVERSITY BANQUET.

Northwestern's Committee Arranging to Begin Semi-Centennial Celebration with Dinner Jan. 28.

As the first step in the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of Northwestern University, a founders' day banquet will be given at the Auditorium Hotel on Jan. 28. The committee which has the banquet in charge met yesterday and discussed the details. Invitations are to be issued to all the alumni of the different departments, as well as to many others. Secretary Lyman J. Gage will be asked to speak on behalf of the trustees of the university, and Dr. Daniel Bonbright, the Acting President, will give a historical sketch. The final celebration of the semi-centennial will last a week.

Vicious Horses for Professor Gleason.

Professor Gleason, the horse trainer, who commences a series of exhibitions in handling dangerous horses at the Coliseum next Monday night, has decided not to depend on any one horse, and three of the worst horses in the Western country have been secured to give a full test of his skill and ingenuity. Black Diamond, a vicious horse, owned at Ottawa, Ill., is expected. The brute has injured half a dozen people within the last week. Satan, a vicious horse owned in Tonica, Ill., will be handled on the opening night.

HALT IN THE GAS FIGHT.

CITY AGREES TO LET THE NEW ORDINANCE WAIT.

Compromise Reached by Which No Attempt Will Be Made to Enforce the 75-Cent Rate Until the Pending Case Has Been Passed On by Judge Kohlsaat—Company Sets Forth Its Claims—Early Decision in the Case Is Expected.

The city ordinance establishing 75 cents per thousand as the legal price of gas was temporarily annulled yesterday. On the promise of the Corporation Counsel that the city would do nothing at present to enforce the new ordinance, which was scheduled to go into effect yesterday, the restraining order asked by the People's Gaslight and Coke company was withheld pending a final settlement of the proceedings recently begun in the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Kohlsaat may decide the matter today by granting a temporary injunction, or action may be staid until both parties have a chance to present their claims in full.

Judge Kohlsaat put his name to an order yesterday which will permit the gas company to make codefendants of any persons who attempt to have the ordinance enforced or try to interfere in any way with the business of the complainant. The city representative agreed that he would take no action of this kind and in the meantime the ordinance is held to be as ineffective as though it never had been passed.

The short hearing of the case followed the filing of a bill against the city in the federal court on Monday. Attorney J. F. Meagher appeared in court as the representative of the gas company and the city was represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Granville W. Browning. Each was armed with a load of books. The court notified the lawyers, however, that he was not ready to listen to a full statement of the case.

Attorney Meagher then read from the bill of complaint, stating that the People's company considered the 75-cent figure fixed by the City Council last October to be too low. He said further that the ordinance was contrary to the rights guaranteed under the charter of the gas company, in which it is provided that the City Council shall not fix a price at less than $3 per 1,000 cubic feet. The gas company, he said, had voluntarily lowered the price to $1 per 1,000 cubic feet, and any further cut in the price would amount to confiscation of the complainant's property.

The court's attention was called also to the recent decision in the Peoria case in which an injunction was granted on practically the same showing.

The Assistant Corporation Counsel made a short statement for the defense and court was then adjourned until the afternoon. Attorney Meagher wanted to present an order for the court's signature by which the city would be restrained from enforcing the measure pending a final hearing.

Mr. Browning would not agree to this, but said a compromise might be arranged by which the city would not really enforce the ordinance at present. This compromise was brought about.

RESUME WORK AT UNIVERSITY.

Students Return After Winter Vacation and Number Will Be Greater than Before Convocation.

The winter quarter at the University of Chicago opened yesterday, and the corridors of Cobb Hall, deserted and silent for the last two weeks, again were thronged with students. The number of new students exceeds the number of those who were graduated at the recent convocation.

Students of the Senior College elected the following councilors:

Mary Lincoln, Grace Manning, L. W. Britton, Leona Canteburg, D. A. Robertson, Edna S. Stephens.

Zellner Pettit, Emma Dolfinger, and A. L. Hopkins were elected members of the Junior College Council.

Work will be resumed at Northwestern University today.

UNWRAPPED DOLLAR IN MAIL.

Rhodes Avenue Man Sends Bill to Kansas Publisher Without Inclosing It.

A $1 bill, bearing only a stamp and no wrapper, was sent through the mails from Chicago yesterday. P. Pierce of 6407 Rhodes avenue was the sender of the bill, which was addressed to J. A. Wayland, publisher of a paper at Girard, Kas. The bill served as a wrapper for a written communication on a card. The money was sewed to the card. On the outside of the bill was pasted a bit of white paper, which bore the address and a two-cent stamp. Some question was raised as to the right of sending money in this manner, but the bill was allowed to go on its way.

Lectures on World's Religions.

A course of four lectures on "The Great Religions of the World" will be delivered by M. M. Mangasarian at the Grand Opera-House beginning next Sunday. The lectures will be "Confuscius and Zoroaster," "The Story of Buddha," "Moses and Mohammed," and "The Religion of the Future." The lectures are based on the idea that to know what religion is we ought to know what religion has been.

Reading at Y. M. C. A. Tonight.

The midterm public exercises of Association College, Central Y. M. C. A., will be held in Association auditorium this evening. Leonard Garver of California will give a dramatic reading of Jean Valjean. The college enrolled 919 young men as students last term.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

34th Annual January Linen Sale.

TO this house belongs the distinction of being the originators of an Annual January Linen Sale, and it is a great pleasure to be able to record for the first day's sale of the new year a success eclipsing in every way the many notable inaugural days of past years. Yesterday the thirty-fourth annual sale commenced and, aside from the breaking of all previous sales records for the corresponding day, the display of every conceivable sort of household linens elicited from all sides the most flattering comments, and the prices we quote for this year's sales proved a revelation even to the most experienced housekeepers.

Pattern Table Cloths—An entire manufacturers' stock of the very finest qualities bleached satin damask table cloths, in all sizes from 2 yards to 4 yards long—put on bargain tables at about one-half the usual prices—a rare chance to buy odd table cloths.

Table Damasks of the very finest and richest satin finish, both single and double damasks, probably more pieces than any other house in America will show, and surely the cheapest, for we will sell fine Irish and Scotch satin damask linens, 72 inches wide, at **65c, 75c** and **$1.00** yard—just about half the usual prices.

Linen Pillow Casing—45-inch all-linen Barnsley pillow casing, 100 pieces to sell at **29c** yard.

10,000 dozen Table Napkins—10,000 dozen odd fine satin damask dinner and breakfast napkins in an endless variety of patterns. Beautiful satin like qualities to be closed out regardless of cost. Probably more napkins than you have ever seen together at one time—prices **$1.50, $2.25, $2.85, $3.00** per dozen—and a 26-inch double satin damask napkin, worth $7.50, for **$3.95.**

Towels—This is one of the strongest lines of our stock and certainly one of the largest, for we don't count by the hundreds but by the thousands of dozens in hemmed and hemstitched huck and damask and Turkish bath towels—the prices, **15c, 19c, 25c,** we guarantee to be 50 per cent under the market.

Towelings and Crashes—One whole section devoted to this very essential item for the linen closet. We have all kinds—bleached and unbleached, plain and twill towelings, glass towelings, kitchen towelings, hand towelings, roller towelings, and quote an 18-inch hand-made Russia crash, an 18-inch silver toweling for wiping glass and silverware, and a 21-inch bleached Devonshire huck toweling actually worth 25c yd., for **10c.**

Hemstitched Linen Pillowcases—A greater bargain was never offered before in America. They are all linen, are hand made, some have fancy open work, all fine qualities, 22½x36 inches, prices **69c, 85c** and **$1** pair. The same quality in 25x36 and 27x36 at proportionate prices.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets—Prices quoted on these goods are 25 per cent less than the plain cloth can be bought, say nothing of the hemstitching; in fact almost the same price as cotton sheets. We will sell fine all-linen hemstitched sheets, full bed size, at **$2.95, $3.50, $3.75** pair.

Hemstitched Dinner Sets—An enormous stock to choose from, and these goods being slow for the last season, we will mark them at prices that will guarantee their sale in January. Fine hand drawn hemstitched sets at **$5.00, $6.00, $10.00.**

Fancy Hand Embroidered Linens—$20,000 worth of the very finest hand embroidered and lace inserted squares, center pieces, scarfs, bedspreads, tray cloths, table covers, etc., sold at less than importation prices. A separate space for this sale.

January Undermuslin Sale.

OUR display of women's undermuslins, to be found on the second floor, represents months of the most careful preparation, and every energy has been bent to make this sale one of absorbing interest. Every desirable novelty in women's nainsook, cambric and muslin undergarments is represented, and having been purchased by us during the dull months and before the recent advances in the price of materials and labor, we are able to quote values sensationally low that cannot be duplicated.

Our gowns are all long and full size.

Our skirts are made in most generous proportions.

Our corset covers are designed not only for beauty but perfection of fit, especially for the straight front corsets.

Our drawers are cut by the very latest charts and trimmed with exquisite laces, embroidery, hemstitchings, etc.

Our chemises are marvels of beauty.

Especial attention has been given to Wedding Trousseaus, showing the largest variety of dainty, fluffy lingerie in the finest of nainsook, Persian lawn, masalias, etc., trimmed with the finest of laces and embroidery.

Prices are made special for this sale and will be found from **20% to 30% lower** than the same garments can be duplicated later.

Gowns, at **50c, 59c, 75c, 98c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.45, $1.75, $1.98, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $4.50, $5.75,** and better. Each price quoted represents best value obtainable.

Skirts—50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50, $2.98, $3.25, $3.75, $4.50, $5.50, $6.75, $7.75, and better. But always the best for the price.

Corset covers that are perfect fitting, **15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50,** up to the very finest, each price representing the best value offered by anybody.

Drawers—25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50 $3.25, $4.50 and better. The greatest variety to select from and the very best at prices mentioned.

January Clearing Sale Coats, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

EVERY year we make throughout our stock of women's high grade coats, jackets, suits, skirts and waists the most radical reductions, affording rare purchasing opportunities to discriminating buyers.

Lot 1—$10.00 and $12.00 stylish short jackets all bunched together in this lot regardless of cost or value—jackets with storm collars, jackets with coat collars, rough and smooth cloths, black and colors, all silk or satin lined—extraordinary value at..... **$5.00**

Lot 2—$12.00 to $16.50 strictly up-to-date short jackets—perfectly tailored, storm or coat collars, rough or smooth cloths, black and all the new winter shades, including red—elegantly lined with Skinner's guaranteed satins—the twentieth century bargain at.... **$7.50**

Lot 3—$18.00 to $25.00 jackets in this lot—all new and desirable styles in box coats and short jackets—all extremely well-tailored and desirable styles, rough and smooth cloths—black and colors—elegantly lined with Skinner's yarn dyed satin—bargain at.... **$10.00**

Lot 4—$20.00 and $22.50 automobile English box coats and Russian blouse jackets, short tight fitting jackets, splendid assortment of materials, styles and colors. All this season's much popular sellers, all perfectly tailored and lined—unusual values at..... **$15.00**

Sensational Suit Reductions.

$15.00 and $13.50 suits now..... $8.75
$18.00 and $16.50 suits now..... $12.00
$25.00 and $20.00 suits now..... $15.00
$30.00 and $27.50 suits now..... $20.00
$35.00 and $32.50 suits now..... $25.00
$40.00 and $37.50 suits now..... $30.00
$50.00 and $45.00 suits now..... $35.00
$65.00 and $60.00 suits now..... $45.00
$85.00 and $75.00 suits now..... $55.00
$100.00 and $95.00 suits now..... $75.00
$150.00 suits now..... $100.00
$225.00 suits now..... $125.00

Dress Skirts.

Black and navy blue cheviot and colored plaids—well lined, interlined and velvet bound—excellent value, **$5.00.**

Also Silk Dress Skirts.

Taffeta dress skirts, **$18.50**—new and stylish.
Peau de sole skirts, **$25.00, $22.00** and **$18.00.**

Pedestrienne Skirts.

In grey, black and blue—gored, inverted plaits and tailor made—$8.50 value for **$5.00.**

Also $12.50 value in fine grade goods at **$8.50.**

Wool Waists.

All the winter's accumulation of stock reduced to prices that will quickly close them out.

$3.50 waists for $1.95. $7.50 waists for $5.00.
$5.00 waists for $3.00. $10.50 waists for $7.50.

These include many new styles designed and made in our own workroom, and are bargains in the truest sense of the word.

Annual Clearing Sale of Furs.

GREAT price reductions throughout our entire stock of fur jackets, capes, collarettes, scarfs, muffs, caps, gloves and baby carriage robes. This is a bona fide reduction sale and will continue throughout the balance of the season. Intending purchasers should not miss this opportunity to buy high-class, reliable furs at the prices asked for inferior grades.

Otter jackets, worth $150, for **$125.00.**
Krimmer jackets, worth $65, for **$45.00.**
Electric seal jackets, worth $37.50, for **$28.00.**
Astrachan jackets, worth $37.50, for **$28.00.**
Blk. marten capes, 30 in. long, worth $125, for **$85.00.**
Mink capes, 30 in. long, worth $150, for **$125.00.**
Mink storm collars, worth $30, for **$22.50.**
Black marten tab collarettes, worth $28, for **$20.00.**

Muffs in all furs at Reduced Prices.

Electric seal muffs, **$3.00.**
Astrachan muffs, **$3.00.**
Black marten muffs (very fine), **$10.00.**
Krimmer muffs, **$4.50.**
Mink scarfs, reduced from $9.00 to **$6.50.**
Sable opossum scarfs, reduced from $4.75 to **$3.50.**
Black opossum scarfs, reduced from $4.50 to **$3.25.**
Black marten scarfs for **$5.00.**

Fur Caps and Coachmen's Gloves.

Men's seal caps from **$7.50** up.
Men's electric seal caps **$3.50.**
Dogskin fur gauntlets from **$4.00.**
Electric seal fur gauntlets from **$4.00.**

Annual Embroidery Sale.

WE invite attention to what we believe the most excellent and attractive assortment of embroideries ever placed on sale in this city. Our stock is practically complete in every detail and feature of the embroidery business. The growing demand among women of taste and good judgment who prefer to have their garments made up to their own designs and under their own instructions and supervision has impelled us to devote our entire efforts to having everything in the line of embroideries which they require for either their own or children's wear.

We invite a visit to the special display of a manufacturer's complete line of sample strips which we purpose offering as a New Year's attraction and have marked the prices so that every yard we sell of these goods will prove an advertisement for our embroidery department as well as the house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

Our prices are marked at the very lowest profit possible, and through the buying facilities of our wholesale department we believe we are able to offer these goods much lower than any other retailer in the city of Chicago.

Embroideries worth up to 40c for 10c. **Embroideries worth up to 60c per yd. for 15c.** **Embroideries worth up to $1.00 for 29c.**

Bed Spreads.

ONE of the very important features of our great annual January sales, as we sell Marseilles, Cameo, and crochet quilts, both foreign and domestic, at great reductions from the regular prices.

English Marseilles spreads, fringed and hemmed, **$1.50** to **$10.00.**
English Cameo Spreads, fringed or hemmed, **$2.00** to **$20.00.**
Fine crochet spreads, fringed or hemmed, **75c** to **$2.50.**

Hand-embroidered linen Bedspreads—150 very fine hand embroidered linen bed spreads, most beautiful work you ever saw, bought from a New York importer, will be sold at **50% from regular prices.**

Men's Shirts, Night Gowns.

White Unlaundered Shirts constructed to our order.

Our 50c shirt is made of Williamsville muslin and 1900 linen with patent protection neck bands and gussetted back and sleeves, all neck sizes and sleeve lengths, each **50c**

Night shirts, in plain white twill and Williamsville muslin, also fancy trimmings, extra length, all sizes, each **75c**

Our 75c shirts we think the best that can be made of Wamsutta muslin and 2100 linen patent protection neck bands, all sleeve lengths and neck sizes in plain and long bosom, each **75c**

Night shirts with fancy trimmings, fast colors, 52 in. long, exceptional value, each **50c**

Basement Salesroom—Men's white unlaundered shirts, in short and long bosom, in all sleeve lengths, well made and very serviceable, **39c** each.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Reduction Sale of Women's Winter Jackets and Automobiles.

An after-inventory clearing sale of Winter garments at greatly reduced prices, to make more room for our January Sale of Washable Apparel and Tailor-Made Suits.

Tan Kersey Jackets at Half Price.

Jackets that were $18.50 now $9.25.
Jackets that were $25.00 now $12.50.
Jackets that were $28.50 now $14.25.

Black Kersey Jackets, all satin lined; well tailored; were $10.00, now $5.00.

42-inch Automobile Coats of Kersey cloth in castor with beaver fur collar and revers; three straps down the back finished with tailor stitching; finished all around the bottom with tailor stitching. Same style in black kersey with selected Persian Lamb collar and revers, $30.00.

26-inch Autocycle Coats of black and Oxford frieze; storm collar; all satin lined; finished with tailor stitching; very special, $10.00.

Unequaled values in 40-inch Automobile Coats of tan and mode kersey; high rolling collar, with turn back revers; one tailor stitched strap down the front and two down the back; lined throughout with guaranteed satin, $15.00.

Special Showing of Wool Shirt Waists in 1901 styles, made of fancy flannel; tucks down front and back; bishop sleeves; fancy taffeta silk stock and tie in combinations of black and white; light green, blue and cardinal, special for January, $7.25.

Announcement Ladies' tailoring department

During the month of January we will make to order ladies' tailor-made suits, London box coats and automobile coats

at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

This exceptional price concession is made in order to keep our expert men tailors busy through an otherwise dull period. The very highest class work in every particular is guaranteed.

Our importations of fine spring *suitings are now ready for your choosing. The assortment embraces many exclusive patterns that will not be reordered this season.*

The new 1901 models *from London and Vienna are now in, and orders placed during January will be executed in conformity with the coming spring styles.*

The ladies' tailoring section has been reorganized and augmented by an entirely new department and an additional corps of expert men tailors, which enables us to cope with the large increase of business and execute all orders promptly. Ladies' tailoring department, **empire room, fifth floor.**

Mandel Brothers